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500 PERISH IN TEXAS FLOOD

Police Report Heavy Loss of Life at San Antonio—River Overflows Banks.

24 BLOCKS UNDER WATER

Business District Inundated—All the Available Soldiers From Fort Sam Houston Sent to City to Aid in Rescue Work.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 12.—With estimates of the dead running as high as one thousand and property damage believed to exceed \$5,000,000, this city is in the grip of the worst flood in its history. Every building in the business district stands in water ten feet deep during the high water mark of the raging waters, while a vast section of the residential section is submerged. The estimate of the dead was given out by Mayor O. B. Black. Twenty-one bodies, mostly those of women and children, have been recovered. From every part of the flooded area reports of additional dead bodies are being brought in and as rapidly as possible they are being gathered for identification. The greatest loss of life was in the Mexican settlement in the western part of the city, where the flood waters engulfed hundreds of homes before their occupants had a chance to make their way to safety. The south section of the city was also heavily hit by the swirling waters. Hundreds of homes in this district were swept from their foundation and dashed to destruction against each other. Red Cross workers were ordered to the city by Acting Eighth Corps Area Commander Gen. John Hines to assist in the relief work.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 12.—Swollen by heavy rains of the last two days, San Antonio river and Alazan creek overflowed into the downtown business district of Santa Antonio, spreading over an area of about 24 blocks and inundating ground floors of many of the prominent buildings of the city. The loss of life was estimated at 500 by the police.

At the office of the San Antonio Express the water reached into the first floor at 12:45 a. m. and a few hours later telephone and telegraph connection was severed.

The embankments protecting St. Mary's street broke shortly after midnight and the water swept down St. Mary's street through Houston and Navarre streets into the heart of the city.

Five Reported Missing.

Five persons were reported missing—Charles Grant and wife and Mrs. Anna Elam and two children.

By midnight scores of families living along the river in the northern part of the city and along the banks of Alazan creek had been taken from their homes by police, firemen and volunteer rescue workers.

All available soldiers from Fort Sam Houston were sent into the city to aid in rescue work along River avenue, where the water is reported eight feet deep.

Merchants were busy all night removing their stocks and goods into places of safety when the water rose into the ground floors of the principal downtown buildings. The Gunter hotel and office building and the Bready building were among those where the water had reached the first floor by one o'clock.

Outside telephone communication with San Antonio was cut off early this morning and the city was thrown into darkness when the water flooded the power plant.

Tornado Hits Austin.

The eastern business district, the lowest part of the city, was covered with water several feet deep.

At Austin, Tex., the heavy rainstorm was preceded by a tornado which struck South Austin and nearby villages, bringing injury to a dozen persons and causing heavy property damage.

Officials at Austin were watching closely the rise of the Colorado river on account of the Austin dam.

Over ten inches of rain was reported at Austin, with the storm unabated. A rainfall at San Antonio was reported as seven inches in the past two days.

Houses Washed Away.

The greatest property damage thus far reported in San Antonio has been along Alazan creek, where a number of dwellings were washed from their foundations.

Panama is Dissatisfied.

Panama.—Appointment of Prof. John F. Hayford, of Northwestern University, and Prof. Orin Miner Leeland, of Cornell University, by Chief Justice W. H. Taft, of the United States Supreme Court, as members of a commission to lay out the boundary between Costa Rica and Panama, is opposed by the Panamanian Government. Officials here have advised the State Department in Washington that Panama refuses to recognize the validity of the nominations.

MEADE MEMORIAL THING OF BEAUTY

STATUE SOON TO BE PLACED IN THE BOTANICAL GARDENS IN WASHINGTON.

COMPARES WELL WITH ANY

Figure of the Battle of Gettysburg Victor, Made by Charles Groslys, is of Heroic Size, Surrounded by Allegorical Figures.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—What is conceded to be one of the handsomest works of art of its kind ever erected in the District of Columbia, is the Meade Memorial, which will be placed in position in the botanic gardens shortly. This tribute to Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, who commanded the army of the Potomac at the battle of Gettysburg, is to be in the form of a white stone statue of heroic size and with an elaborate base. It will serve as a companion piece to the Grant memorial in the botanic gardens.

Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, is of the opinion that the Meade memorial will compare favorably with any park statue anywhere in the world. It is the work of Charles Groslys of Gloucester, Mass., designer and sculptor, who has worked for more than six years on the creation of the statue. He already has started cutting the statue from stone, following designs submitted and approved by the fine arts commission, and in the meantime the work of constructing the base in the botanic gardens is under way.

In describing the memorial, Colonel Sherrill said:

"The problem provoked by the chosen site for the Meade memorial dictated a form which should be equal in interest and fullness of workmanship from every vantage point. Working upon this basis, the artist conceived a circle of figures which should embody the qualities which are essential to the character of a great general. These six qualities—Military Courage, Energy, Fame, Loyalty, Chivalry and Progress—while recognizing their origin in the spirit of war, look toward General Meade as the composite of their several virtues.

The figure of General Meade is thus rendered the center of the artistic design, and the focal point in the imaginative conception. He stands, his work accomplished, ready to step forth from the cloak of battle into the future era of progress. Chivalry (at his right) and Loyalty (at his left), hold back the cloak, while Loyalty also raises aloft over Meade's head a standard of wreath and garlands, in commemoration of a great achievement. Fame and Progress occupy the central position (right and left) on either side of the group.

Progress Shown Ideal.

"The figure of Progress, on the other hand, is dynamic in the strength of its own potentialities. It is a figure which more nearly approximates the ideal, and which will gather from its own being the wings of action. To its left, Military Courage clings with bulldog tenacity to the dominant figure of the rear group, War, from which it takes its being. To the left of War, the figure of Energy yielding to the urge of Fame, loosens his grasp upon the arm of War, aquiver for the greater achievement yet to come. War, itself, occupying the central position in the rear group, a massive architectural figure, unchanging and unchanged since war first ravaged the world, holds in his grim clutch two memorial tablets. His wings, in long sweeping curves, stretch toward the standard which Loyalty holds above the head of Meade.

The side groups are thus outlined against the ominous shadow of the wings of War.

"From the grim determination of Military Courage through the figure of Energy to the figures of Chivalry and Loyalty, the urge is onward and forward toward Progress and Fame, which, alone, of the group have the power to move with General Meade into the accomplishment of the future.

Although his dark wings may carry him through other ages and other lands, War will ever remain the same, unchanging. But the great general will move forward, leaving behind him the static, symbolized in the figures of war and of military courage. The command is 'forward'."

"Lost Battalion" Is Found.

A "lost battalion" of marines, six officers and 274 men, has been formally found by the Navy department. Since August, 1917, the battalion has been stationed at Camaguey, Cuba, in the very heart of the island, with no apparent reason for its being kept on such an assignment since the days of the war.

The discovery of the "missing" marines was made by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, after dint of much search-



1—View of Simla, British India, where serious disturbances have broken out. 2—First photograph of Dail Eireann in session debating the Lloyd George proposals. 3—Wreck of the ZR-2 photographed just after the great airship fell into the Humber river at Hull.

ing of records and inquiry among marine officers. The hunt was started as the result of the recent incident in Camaguey when marines kicked up some excitement in the Cuban town after Le Roy Foster, an American engineer and former navy officer had been attacked and beaten by Cubans.

"What are the marines doing in Camaguey?" Mr. Roosevelt asked himself, after looking at the map of Cuba. And the question was asked by others equally curious. Nobody seemed to know. Major General Lejuene, commander of the corps said they were there all right, but could vouchsafe no additional information. The navy list showed marine officers regularly assigned to the Camaguey post, but the warrant for such duty seemed to be lacking.

Sent to Guard Sugar Properties.

Finally red-taped papers were found which showed that, back in 1917, shortly after Cuba entered the war on the heels of the United States, the Cuban government had requested the State department to permit the stationing of American marines at Camaguey to guard the great sugar properties there against pro-German plots. The American government, anxious to conserve the sugar supply, sent the marines from the Guantanamo naval base, and there they have been ever since. Only diplomatic negotiations probably can remove them. The Navy department and the marine corps will see that they are there until called off by the President.

Nurses' Training School.

Uncle Sam has just inaugurated a training school for nurses. The courses will be for four years, and the training will be under the direct supervision of the United States public health service, with headquarters in this city. Among the inducements to young women to enroll is the government's guarantee to house, feed and train them, besides the payment of \$30 a month during the first three years, and \$40 a month during the final year. The students also will be presented with diplomas when they become proficient, and will be given opportunities to assist in caring for disabled military patients.

Sale of the railroad securities, it was indicated, would await satisfactory market conditions, but the administration was understood to believe an early return of the market to a 6 per cent basis was not far distant.

It is believed by many that the immediate funding of the railroad claims would go far toward reducing unemployment, as it is conservatively estimated that with the financial relief obtained it would mean the employment of a million more men.

A considerable part of the existing unemployment, it is said, is due to the position in which the railroads find themselves—short of funds and unable to make their normal purchases and do their normal repair and equipment work.

Despite the indignant denials of some of the southern states, it appears likely that there will be a decided increase in the extent of pellagra in the South this year. Surgeon General Cumming, head of the public health service, recently sent to President Harding a letter which, it is declared, confirms this view.

The letter recounts that the conference of health officials which met recently in Washington had objected principally to the allegation that pellagra was on the increase, and that the increase was caused by a "famine."

"In so far as the use of the word 'famine' is concerned," Doctor Cumming wrote, "the public health service pointed out that it had used the term in a scientific, restricted sense, referring to a diet which lacked some essential elements of nutrition."

Doctor Cumming remarked that the state health officers present at the conference had voted against the following clause in a resolution submitted by one of their members: "We do not regard the situation in any sense as more serious than in the last several years."

Marked Increases Shown.

The letter said that, with the exception of Mississippi, no reliable morbidity statistics were available from the South, but that Mississippi figures showed pellagra had doubled in that state in the first six months of 1921.

A memorandum was attached to the White House statement embodying the

(Continued on Page Eight)

IMMEDIATE RELIEF PROPOSED FOR RAILROADS

President May Act Without Awaiting Approval of Congress

Washington, Sept. 14.—It has been stated by high government officials that the administration is considering the possibility of providing financial relief for the railroads by beginning the funding of railroad claims without awaiting congressional action.

President Harding, it was explained, has the authority to fund the railroad claims without further legislation. The President, officials declared, may sell the \$380,000,000 worth of car trust certificates held by the railroad administration whenever market conditions permit of their disposal at par.

He could make these sales, officials added, either with or without the assistance of the War Finance Corporation, which under pending legislation, is the agency designed to handle the funding operations.

The return from the sale of the certificates, amounting in the neighborhood of \$400,000,000, then would be available for further railroad financing.

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POLISH CABINET RESIGNS

Ministry of Premier Witold Walks Out in Body—Assumed Office July 24, 1920.

Warsaw, Sept. 12.—The Polish cabinet, headed by Vincent Witold, resigned. M. Witold assumed the premiership on July 24, 1920. In May he tendered his resignation to President Pilsudski as a result of the inability of the government to solve the Upper Silesian problem. The resignation was not accepted, however, the president managing to induce M. Witold to renew his efforts to reconstruct the cabinet.

GRECO-TURK FIGHTING STOPS

Both Armies Resting After Many Weeks of Arduous Hostilities.

Greek General Headquarters in Asia Minor, Sept. 12.—Hostilities between the Greeks and Turk nationalists ceased Tuesday for the first time after many weeks of warlike operations. Both armies are taking a rest after the arduous fighting that has taken place since the beginning of the offensive.

Constantinople dispatches indicated the Greeks were withdrawing in Asia Minor, but that the Turks would be unable to follow them owing to their exhaustion. It was said that the Greek drive toward Angora had failed.

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE GETS LEGION'S CHALLENGE

Debate On Soldier Bonus Measure Proposed

Washington, Sept. 14.—Officials of the United States Chamber of Commerce have been challenged by the American Legion to debate the soldiers' adjusted compensation issue thruout the country.

In an open letter sent to the chamber by the national legislative committee of the legion, it is suggested that the chamber send officials and representatives to meet the legion officials "in any city in the country, or in every city in the country where there is a hall available and an audience interested."

"You say that the adjusted compensation or bonus bill is not generally understood," the legion challenge says. "The American Legion is willing and anxious to do its share in making it understood, and to abide by the consequences. In the Chamber of Commerce of the United States like-minded or is it determined to continue its pussy-foot campaign of pamphleteering?"

In explaining why the legion is asking the chamber to take part in a nation-wide joint debate on adjusted compensation for veterans of the World War, John Thomas Taylor, vice chairman of the national legislative committee of the legion, issued a statement, in part, as follows:

"The Chamber of Commerce of the United States thru resolutions adopted at its last annual convention at Atlantic City, April 27-29, went on record as in favor of such constructive measures as may be distinctly calculated to enable ex-service men to cultivate the soil, build homes or obtain vocational education, but as opposed to a cash bonus." Since that time its publicity bureau here in Washington has been bombarding the country with hand-outs and pamphlets attacking the adjusted compensation or bonus bill now pending in Congress.

"Representing, or supposedly representing, big business, the chamber has made itself spokesman for not only the opposition to the cash payment feature of the bill, but to all other features of it, including even those features which its national convention expressly approved.

Both in and out of the legion, among all ex-service men there is a wide spread feeling that the chamber's statements should not be permitted to go unchallenged. Telegrams and letters from ex-service men pouring in to legion headquarters suggests that officials of the chamber be asked to meet ex-service men in public debate. It is therefore for the purpose of carrying the issue to the country as to which is right, the ex-service men of the country, or the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, that the American Legion has challenged officials of the chamber in a series of joint debates thruout the country. Pitiless instead of pitiful publicity we ask the Chamber of Commerce to throw on the issue."

ILL AT PARTY, ACTRESS DIES

Miss Virginia Rappe, Motion Picture Player, Is Stricken at Los Angeles.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Stricken while attending a party given by motion-picture people and others at a hotel here, Miss Virginia Rappe, Los Angeles motion-picture actress, died here. A post mortem examination performed was said by physicians to have indicated that she succumbed to peritonitis.

Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science
Berea College

The coming conference on disarmament is easily the foremost matter of interest among the nations. The scope of the conference is becoming more clear from occasional utterances of our President. It is to aim only at partial disarmament and that for economic reasons rather than humanitarian. The people are being gradually led to understand that there is to be no attempt to establish any "association of nations" but that the U. S. as in the past, will be content to act independently, offering its good services in the interest of peace, when any specific occasion arises. The League of Nations is not even to be recognized as existing at all.

The General Assembly of the League of Nations is in session at Geneva. The foreign secretary of Holland was chosen president. An impending conflict between Chile and Bolivia was averted for a time at least by postponing their problem to a later date. The matter of mandate seems to be the subject that demands immediate attention, and the Assembly is irritated that its commission has not made more progress. A note from the American Secretary of State was sent to each nation in the League, defining the rights of our country in any territories assigned as mandates. The apparently intentional snubbing of the League by addressing the members individually is a subject of comment.

A good deal of interest has been expressed in regard to the contest for the Davis cup for the world championship in tennis. The competition was between Japanese players and Americans. The U. S. won by three to two. Such contests are valuable factors in the

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

British Cabinet Invites the Irish to Confer With It at Inverness.

ULSTER ARMING FOR FIGHT

League of Nations Assembly Confronted With Demand Involving Monroe Doctrine—Judge Landis Releases Building Industry of Chicago From Its Bonds.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Ireland declines to relinquish her place on the front page of the world's news. As was predicted, De Valera's note to Premier Lloyd George merely continued the controversy, acceptance of the British dominion offer being again refused and the Sinn Fein arguments repeated. Adherence to the principle of government by the consent of the governed was insisted upon, and once more it was made clear that by this Ireland means that she must be treated as an entirely independent nation.

Lloyd George was in Inverness, Scotland, when the note reached him, and the British cabinet was called up there to formulate a reply. The ministers were in bad humor at being forced to make the trip and the prospect for a conciliatory answer to the Irish was gloomy. De Valera foisted an adverse decision by the statement that if England issued an ultimatum war would result. Of probably more effect was a message to the premier from the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union congress and the national executive board of the Labor party, urging the government to invite representatives of the Irish people to meet them face to face in a conference, and declaring that "it would be a disaster if the deep and spontaneous feeling for peace now pervading the two peoples was allowed to evaporate while their representatives engaged in a controversy by exchange of notes."

Several hours of debate put the cabinet members in a more cheerful frame of mind, and a new note was dispatched that invited De Valera to send delegates to a conference with the cabinet at Inverness on September 20 for a renewed consideration of the peace proposals. This sounded fine, but there was a fly in the ointment. The condition was imposed that it must be understood that Ireland was to remain in the empire. No doubt De Valera will send delegates to Scotland, but whether the discussion will be fruitful so long as they are asked to accept this compulsory stipulation is questionable.

In a speech at Armagh Commandant O'Duffy of the Irish republican army declared that south Ireland would compel Ulster to unite with it by use of the boycott, and that if that failed, lead would be used. Belfast Unionists have accepted this as a direct challenge and are arming themselves for the conflict. Steps are also being taken to revive the Ulster volunteer forces. The Ulster press is exulting over the prospect of a renewal of hostilities between the British and Sinn Fein.

Sir Horace Plunkett, one of the wisest of Irishmen, sees nothing but two incompatible contentions—no progress whatsoever towards reconciliation. He wants a vote of the whole Irish people on the matter.

The assembly of the League of Nations, now holding its second meeting in Geneva, has been put up against a difficult proposition by the delegates

from Bolivia. They demanded that the old dispute over the provinces of Taena and Acre, now under Chilean administration, be placed on the agenda of the assembly, and that the treaty of 1904 between Bolivia and Chile be taken under consideration for possible revision. The Chilean delegation, led by Augustin Edwards, argued passionately against the proposal, urging that the league is not competent to revise treaties unless they are "inapplicable."

Obviously the Monroe Doctrine is involved in the dispute. Carlos Aramayo, head of the Bolivian delegation, stated that Bolivia on several occasions had requested the United States to examine the Bolivian-Chilean treaty, but the Washington government had steadfastly refused. "The South American states do not consider themselves bound by the Monroe Doctrine," he added. There are a number of prominent Americans in Geneva watching the proceedings, and they are urging President Harding's administration to make known its view as to the competence of the league to intrude in Central and South American problems in direct defiance of the Monroe Doctrine, pointing out that the European states would be enabled to capitalize the petty differences between the Latin-American republics by posing as disinterested benefactors, through which the allies would gain concessions.

The league assembly was loath to make any decision in the matter, and at the suggestion of Van Karnebeek of Holland, who had been elected president, the discussion went over to a later date.

Hjalmar Branting of Sweden in Thursday's session charged that the league had been extravagant and had discriminated against nations that remained neutral in the war. He especially criticized the action of the league council in giving the Aland Islands to Finland. Lord Robert Cecil, representative of South Africa, defended the league against these accusations, and then went on to severely criticize the "purely negative" position of the United States which he said was responsible for the delay in the application of mandates. The American government recently sent notes to the allies reiterating its claim to equality with them in the disposition of the former possessions of Germany and her allies in the war.

Among the first things the assembly did was to reject the amendment to the covenant proposed by Argentina, that all sovereign states should be members of the league unless voluntarily abstaining from membership. In Buenos Aires it was believed the temporary withdrawal of Argentina from the league would now be absolute and permanent and that certain other Latin-American republics might also withdraw.

The Greek and Turkish Nationalist armies were locked in bloody battle on the route to Angora, and the Greeks are reported to have the best of the fighting, although their losses are heavy. The Turks lost some 12,000 men and are falling back steadily. Equally fierce but with fewer fatalities is the fighting between the Spanish forces and the Morocco tribesmen. The Spaniards are using bombing airplanes against the Moors who occupy almost inaccessible strongholds in the mountains. The tribesmen besieging Melilla also are kept busy dodging air bombs. However the Spanish supplies are running short and the offensive may be abandoned.

Directly applicable to the Chicago district but materially important generally was the decision of Judge Landis as arbiter of the building trades disputes. After several months of careful study the jurist decreed that the wages of the men in the trades concerned should be reduced by from 10 to 36 per cent and promulgated new rules and working conditions that it is believed will speedily restore the

building industry of Chicago to a sound condition. The new rules free the Chicago district from the domination of the contractors' association, labor unions, material men's cliques, or from combinations entered into by all three of them. The home builder can now put up any kind of a house he likes, with any kind of material, without fear of interference from business agents. Employers can now employ and discharge men according to their efficiency or inefficiency, and not because some business agent gives the word. Material men are free to compete openly against each other.

The union workers naturally were greatly dissatisfied with the lower wages granted them, but since the unions selected Judge Landis for the job, they will abide by his decision. One builder said the men actually will make more than before since the new agreements eliminate jurisdictional strikes and they will have steady work. More important in the long run is the fact that Judge Landis has freed the union workers from the imminent danger of the open shop. The carpenters, plasterers and sheet metal workers declined to enter the arbitration and some other crafts were excluded because they refused what the judge considered suitable agreements. It is predicted those crafts will have to contend with the open shop before very long.

Uncle Sam's troops did not have to fire a shot in West Virginia. As soon as they entered the disturbed region the rebellious miners submitted and were disarmed and sent home. Quiet came so speedily that preparations were being made last week to send some of the troops back to their camps.

Meanwhile another but less serious mine war was brewing in southern Illinois, where the union flour spar miners were gathering, with arms, to march through Hardin county. Their objectives were the towns of Rosiclare and Elizabethtown. The miners had several clashes with deputies and detectives, who, according to the union officials, are creatures of the mine operators. Governor Small ordered an inquiry into charges of persecution and abuse made against the Hardin county authorities, mine officials and guards. The trouble here involves both wages and unionism, and, as in West Virginia, is of long standing.

The conference between Mexican officials and American oil men concerning taxes on Mexican oil resulted in an agreement highly satisfactory to the Americans and the resumption of work in the Tampico fields. It was believed this would lead to the speedy settlement of the treaty dispute between the United States and Mexico and the recognition of the Obregon government. At present, however, the diplomatic deadlock remains unbroken.

Memorial services, solemn and beautiful, were held in Westminster abbey for the American and British victims of the ZR-2 disaster, and about the time the muffled notes of a bugle there played "The Last Post" the British cruiser Dauntless steamed slowly out of Devonport harbor bearing the remains of the American dead back home for burial. As the Dauntless passed every battleship in the harbor fired minute guns.

Charles G. Dawes has completed a tentative draft of the federal budget for the next fiscal year and submitted it to President Harding, who heartily approved it. The President has also declared himself pleased with the course adopted by Chairman Lasker of the shipping board and with the progress made by the joint committee on reorganization of the departments and bureaus. In a long letter addressed to Senator McCormick the President replied to the criticisms of the administration by Chairman White of the Democratic national committee. He praised the work accomplished by

the Senate finance committee in struggling manfully with the house tax revision bill, and called on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for a lot of information, after which it began rewriting the measure. Senator Calder has devised a plan for inclusion in the bill of a tax on distilled spirits and beer which he believes would yield \$175,000,000.

The great hordes of unemployed in England are in an ugly humor and are holding demonstrations in many cities that are little short of riots. In Bristol they carried red flags and attacked the building occupied by the board of guardians, and in Liverpool they were kept from violence only by the pledge of the lord mayor that a plan to give them work would be formulated.

The British Trades Union congress adopted a resolution approving the calling of the conference on limitation of armaments but declaring the affair would be a failure unless labor were adequately represented.

GERMAN TREATY TRIPPING BLOCK?

Senators Fear Separate Pact Will Hamper United States at Coming Parley.

PACIFIC QUESTION INVOLVED

Apprehension Arises Over the Incorporation of Sections of the Versailles Pact in the Document, It Is Said.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Senators fear the separate treaty with Germany may prove a stumbling block at the coming disarmament congress.

Their apprehension arises over incorporation of sections of the treaty of Versailles referring to American rights in the document. They fear this will lead to complications when the settlement of the Pacific and Far East problems is approached.

Members of the so-called irreconcilable group, responsible for the defeat of the Versailles treaty and the League of Nations covenant, are particularly of this frame of mind. However welcome the separate treaty has been to them, they would have preferred to have seen it drafted without reference to the Paris pact and they do not conceal this fact.

Fear U. S. Is Bound.

As the irreconcilables, represented by Senators Johnson and Borah, look at it, the incorporation of the sections of the Versailles treaty virtually makes this country a party to the document. While they realize American rights in the Paris treaty must be protected, they believe that it could have been accomplished more effectively had the sections dealing with them been lifted bodily from it and written into the German treaty as separate provisions without mentioning the Versailles treaty.

Working on the hypothesis that in reaching their settlement Japan will be asked to evacuate Shantung, the irreconcilables point out that the treaty will give the Japanese a good argument for remaining in the rich Chinese province.

For example, they explain, should this country protest Japanese occupation of Shantung, Japan in justification of her position could reply that she was in the province the same as the United States is in other possessions allocated under the Versailles treaty, as specified by the sections

of congress, and said: "It is plain that we are working our way out of the welter of waste and prodigal spending."

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CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$8 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

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from it in the German treaty.

According to the irreconcilables, Japan, if she elects, can successfully advance this claim and compel the United States to withdraw gracefully, as technically she would be in the right.

Such a possibility, they believe, would have been avoided had the separate treaty been drawn without recognizing the existence of the Versailles pact.

Although the irreconcilables are apprehensive on the point, they do not intend to oppose the ratification of the treaty. Whatever the consequences, they feel a treaty with Germany before the disarmament congress is essential and that principally it will expedite the withdrawal of American participation in European affairs, which they are anxious to see accomplished immediately.

Fight on U. S. Delegation.

By agreement between the five great powers to participate in the international conference on armaments, the individual delegations will be limited to a membership of four, and the American delegates will be Secretary

of State Hughes, Senator Lodge, Elihu Root and Senator Underwood, it was announced at the White House.

Advisory delegations probably will be limited to 12. Among the American advisers will be representatives of the army, navy, women and labor.

The limitation to four will not be applied to China nor to Holland and Belgium in event their partial admission is agreed to by the five great powers. It was explained the representatives of the other powers will be admitted merely on occasions when their particular interests are involved and that the regular body of delegates will consist of 20.

Fight Films Bring Fine.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 29.—Clarence E. Gray, personal representative of Tex Rickard, fight promoter, was fined \$1,000 by Judge Wilbur F. Booth, in Federal court when he pleaded guilty to violating federal statutes by bringing into Minnesota pictures of the Dempsey-Carpenter fight.

ARE YOU COMING TO BEREA THIS FALL?

If so, Make Application Now



Do not come unless your application has been accepted. Fall Term opens September 21st, 1921

For Catalog and Full Information, address

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Secretary

Expenses

Cheaper than Staying at Home

Berea's friends have made it possible to provide an education at a low cost. All students do some manual labor which is credited on their school bills, while many earn much of their way. These low expenses are not secured by unworthy deprivations, but students live comfortably at these rates. Half day school for those who bring least money. All applicants must make room reservations in advance by a deposit of four dollars.

FALL TERM

Incidental Fee for Term MEN \$ 6.00 WOMEN \$ 6.00

Room (and Board for 7 weeks) 27.05 25.30

Amount due first of term 33.05 31.30

Board 6 weeks, due middle of term 16.50 15.00

Total for Term 49.55 46.30

WINTER TERM

Incidental Fee for term 6.00 6.00

Room (and Board for 6 weeks) 24.90 23.40

Amount due first of term 30.90 29.40

Board 5 weeks, due middle of term 16.50 15.00

Total for Term 47.40 44.40

SPRING TERM

Incidental Fee for term 6.00 6.00

Room (and Board for 6 weeks) 23.10 21.60

Amount due first of term 29.10 27.60

A Man for the Ages

A Story of the Builders of Democracy

By Irving Bacheller

Copyright, Irving Bacheller

SYNC 'SIS.

CHAPTER I.—Sam on and Sarah Traylor, with their two children, Josiah and Betsy, travel by wagon from their home in Vergennes, Vt., to the West, the land of plenty. Their destination is the County of the Sangamon, in Illinois.

CHAPTER II.—Among the Traylors' first acquaintances are Lincoln's friends, Jack Kelso and his pretty daughter, Bim.

CHAPTER III.—At Niagara Falls they meet a party of immigrants, among them a youth named John McNeil, who also decides to go to the Sangamon country. All of the party suffer from fever andague, which immediately leaves the life of a youth, Harry Needles, in the last stages of fever, and he accompanies the Traylors. They reach New Salem, Illinois, and are welcomed by young "Abe" Lincoln.

CHAPTER IV.—Samson decides to locate at New Salem, and begins building a house designed by Jack Armstrong, rowdies attempt to break up the proceedings. Lincoln thrashes Armstrong. Young Harry Needles strikes Bap McNeil, of the Armstrong crowd, and McNeil threatens vengeance.

CHAPTER V.—A few days later Harry, alone, is attacked by McNeil and his gang, and would have been roughly used had not Bim driven off his assailants with a shotgun. John McNeil, the Traylors' next-door neighbor, is markedly attentive to Ann Rutledge. Lincoln is in love with Ann but has never had enough courage to tell her so.

CHAPTER VI.—Traylor helps two slaves, who had run away from St. Louis, to escape. Eliphaz Biggs, owner of the slaves, follows them, attempts to beat up Traylor and in a fight has his arm broken.

CHAPTER VII.—Waiting for his arm to heal, Biggs meets Bim Kelso, with whom Harry Needles has fallen in love. He asks for Bim's hand, but her father refuses his consent. Biggs returns to St. Louis.

CHAPTER VIII.—Bim confesses to Harry that she loves Biggs, and the youth is disconsolate. Lincoln decides to seek a seat in the legislature. He and Harry volunteer for the Black Hawk war, and leave New Salem.

CHAPTER IX.—Biggs comes back to the village and he and Bim elope. Harry learns of it on his way home from the "war." Lincoln's advice and philosophy sustain him in his grief.

CHAPTER X.—Lincoln, defeated in his candidacy for the legislature, forms a partnership with "Bill" Berry in the grocery business. Biggs sends a gang to burn Traylor's house, but the New Salem men are warned and the raiders worsted.

CHAPTER XI.—Lincoln, now postmaster, decides to run again for the legislature. Ann Rutledge is openly in love with John McNeil. He asks for her home in the West, promising to return soon and marry Ann. Lincoln accepts his defeat manfully. No word coming from McNeil, Ann confesses to Abe that his real name is McNamar, and her fears that he will not return. She writes in his deep love, leaving to reassure her, though he shares her misgivings. Lincoln wins his seat in the legislature.

CHAPTER XII.—Ann hears from McNeil, but after a cold start, she is convinced he does not love her. She is Abe of her doubt, and he confesses his love and asks her to marry him. Ann declares she does not yet love him, but will try to. With that promise Lincoln sets out for Vandalia and his legislative duties.

That evening Abe wrote a playful commission as colonel for Peter Lukins, which was signed in due time by all his friends and neighbors and presented to Lukins by a committee of which Abe was chairman.

Coleman Smoot—a man of some means who had a farm on the road to Springfield—was in the village that evening. Abe showed him the commission and asked him to sign it.

"I'll sign on one condition," said Smoot.

"What is that?" Abe asked.

"That you'll give me a commission. I want to be your friend."

"You are that now, aren't you?" Abe asked.

"Yes, but I haven't earned my commission. You haven't given me a chance yet. What can I do to help you along?"

Abe was much impressed by these kindly words.

"My friends do not often ask what they can do for me," he said. "I suppose they haven't thought of it. I'll think it over and let you know."

Three days later he walked out to Coleman Smoot's after supper. As they sat together by the fireside Abe said:

"I've been thinking of your friendly question. It's dangerous to talk that way to a man like me. The fact is, I need two hundred dollars to pay pressing debts and give me something in my pocket when I go to Vandalia. If you can not lend it to me I shall think none the less of you."

"I can and will," said Smoot. "I've been watching you for a long time. A man who tries as hard as you do to get along deserves to be helped. I believe in you. I'll go up to Springfield and get the money and bring it to you within a week or so."

Abe Lincoln had many friends who would have done the like for him if they could, and he knew it.

"Every one has faith in you," said Smoot. "We expect much of you and we ought to be willing to do what we can to help."

"Your faith will be my strength, if I have any," said Abe.

On his way home that night he thought of what Jack Kelso had said of democracy and friendship.

On the twenty-second of November a letter came to Ann from Bim Kelso,

which announced that she was going to New Orleans for the winter with her husband. Six days later Abe took the stage for the capital, at Rutledge's door, where all the inhabitants of the village had assembled to bid him good-

to-be rich!"

"Yes, sir; I didn't think o' that," said Peasley. "Henry and his wife would holler if we didn't take ye over there. It's only a quarter of a mile. I'll show ye the way and we'll all come over this evening and have a talkin' bee."

Samson was pleased and astonished by the look of Brimstead and his home and his family and the account of his success. The man from the sand flats was cleanly shaved, save for a black mustache, and neatly dressed and his face glowed with health and high spirits. A handsome brown-eyed miss of seventeen came galloping up the road on her pony and stopped near them.

"Annabel, do you remember this man?" Brimstead asked.

The girl looked at Samson.

"He is the man who helped us out of Flea valley," said the girl. "Would you mind if I kissed you?"

"I would be sorry if you didn't," said Samson. "Here's my boy, Harry Needles. You wouldn't dare kiss him, I guess."

"I would be sorry, too, if you didn't," Harry laughed as he took her hand.

"I'm afraid you'll have to stay sorry," said Annabel turning red with embarrassment. "I never saw you before."

"Better late than never," Samson assured her. "You don't often see a better fellow."

The girl laughed with a subtle look of agreement in her eyes. Then came up from the barn the ragged little lad of No Santa Claus Land—now a sturdy, bright-eyed, handsome boy of twelve.

The horses were put out and all went in to supper.

After supper Brimstead showed models of a mowing machine with a cut bar six feet long, and a plow which would turn two furrows.

"That's what we need on these prairies," said Samson. "Something that'll turn 'em over and cut the crop quicker."

"Say, I'll tell ye," said Brimstead as if about to disclose a secret. "These great stretches of smooth, rich land just everlasting ran the spurs into you and keep your brain galloping. Mine is goin' night and day. The prairies are a new thing and you've got to tackle 'em in a new way. I tell you the seedling and planting and mowing and reaping and threshing is all going to be done by machinery and horses. The wheel will be the foundation of the new era."

"You're right," said Samson.

"How are you gettin' along?"

"Rather slow," Samson answered. "It's hard to get our stuff to market down in the Sangamon country. Our river isn't navigable yet. We hope that Abe Lincoln, who has just been elected to the legislature, will be able to get it widened and straightened and cleaned up so it will be of some use to us down there."

"I've heard of him. They call him Honest Abe, don't they?"

"Yes; and he is honest if a man ever was."

"Is he going to marry the Rutledge girl?" was the query of Mrs. Brimstead.

"I don't think so," Samson answered, a little surprised at her knowledge of the attachment. "He's as human as Sam Hill and dresses rough and ain't real handy with the gals. Some fellers are kind o' fenced in with human hindrance and awkwardness."

"The boys around here are all fenced in," said Annabel. "There's nobody here of my age but Lanky Peters, who looks like a fish, and a red-headed Irish boy with a wooden leg."

The Peasleys arrived and the men and women spent a delightful hour traveling without weariness over the long trail to beloved scenes and the days of their youth. Every day's end thousands were going east on that trail, each to find his pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow of memory.

Before they went to bed that night Brimstead paid his debt to Samson, with interest, and very confidentially.

It was a long, wearisome ride back to the land of plenty, over frozen ground, with barely an inch of snow upon it, under a dark sky, with a chill wind blowing.

"After all, it's home," said Samson, when late in the evening they saw the lighted windows of the cabin ahead. When they had put out their horses and come in by the glowing fire, Samson lifted Sarah in his arms again and kissed her.

"I kind o' silly, mother, but I can't help it—you look so temptin'," said Samson.

(To Be Continued)

SAVE YOUR TIRES

No matter how fine the materials that go into a tire nor how perfect the workmanship in its construction, the tire cannot give good service if it is neglected and abused, say the makers of Revere Tires.

If given a reasonable amount of attention, a tire that is carefully made of good materials will pay a motorist for every dollar he puts into it. But even the best materials and the finest workmanship amount to nothing when a tire is run under-inflated or is subjected to rough treatment.

It takes only a light turn of the steering wheel to avoid having a tire strike a big cobblestone lying on the roadway, yet many motorists won't take even that much trouble to save their tires. It is the driver who is careful who is able to boast of big tire milages.

EXTENDED

FOR A FEW MORE DAYS

In order to clean up more of our stock

Placed at a sacrifice in our

BIG REMOVAL SALE

Our lessee has extended our lease on our present building since our new home will not be ready for us to move into until September 24th. The Big Stove which was to be given away at the close of the sale on Wednesday of this week will be held over to the final day of the sale, and will give you a better chance to win this splendid prize.

The reduced prices on every article in stock will be continued until we get possession of our new building. It's your opportunity to buy house furnishings at an unusually big discount.

If you haven't been to our store a visit will convince you that we have real bargains. Nothing reserved—everything goes regardless of cost.

The piano contest is nearing a close. Get busy and help your candidate in these last few days.

MUNCY BROTHERS

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Berea

Richmond

THE BIBLE AND EVOLUTION

The statement has been made that one cannot be an evolutionist and believe the Bible. Similar statements are not uncommon, and our young people are taught that they must not allow themselves to accept the theory of evolution if they would keep their faith in Christianity. Yet they find, or are soon to find as they continue their education, that evolution is accepted and taught by a vast majority of scholars in all branches of scientific study and is regarded by them as the most fundamental and comprehensive discovery in the realm of science during the past century. Our young people are therefore confronted with a very perplexing and dangerous question. "If I cannot believe both evolution and the Bible, which shall I reject?" Many have found the claims of evolution upon their reason and judgment so strong that they have been driven to skepticism, if not into real infidelity. It is the purpose of this article to help remove this danger by showing that there is no contradiction between the Bible and evolution when both are correctly understood and rightly interpreted.

Let us consider for a moment what the so-called laws of Nature are, and how they are discovered by scientific investigation.

In the first place, the investigator observes and tabulates facts.

He then, by the exercise of his reason and imagination, discovers, or invents, a hypothesis or theory which will account for those facts.

He adopts this as a working hypothesis and proceeds to test it by all the related facts he can find.

Thus it may have to be modified by the discovery of new facts, or it may have to be abandoned altogether and a new hypothesis adopted.

When one is found that explains all the related facts that can be discovered, it is accepted as true and is regarded as a law.

A law of Nature is the way things happen in the natural world, and since all phenomena of

Nature are God's doings, as the falling

of the apple, the growth of vegetation

or the rolling of the thunder, then the law of Nature is God's method

of doing things, and whenever we

discover one of these laws, if we

rightly appreciate it, we are getting

closer to God and learning to understand

what He works. Whether its conclusions are true or not, they have

no bearing whatever upon the fact

of creation, and are, therefore, not

antagonistic to the teaching of the

Bible.

Briefly, but comprehensively stated,

evolution teaches that the earth has

been brought to its present form thru

a succession of changes under the

operation of natural law, and that

existing forms of life have been pro-

duced from previous forms according

to the natural laws of reproduction.

It has nothing to say about the origin

of matter, but deals only with the

changes that have taken place in its

form. The Bible teaches that God

created the earth in the beginning,

and wrought all the changes that

have occurred in it and upon it, and

gives a brief outline of the progress

of the work from chaos to man.

There is no conflict here. The Bible

teaches the fact of creation, but does

not deal with the method.

Science does not deal with the fact, but is concerned solely with the method.

Evolution, so far as its teachings are

true, has revealed to us something

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Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

A good many students are arriving on the campus at Berea.

Benton Fielder is attending the State Fair in Louisville this week.

Carl Hunt, of Cleveland, was a Berea visitor for a short time this week.

Rev. W. E. Rix preached at the First Baptist Church at Lancaster, Sunday.

Edward P. Davis, who has been attending the Lexington fair returned last Thursday.

Attorney Walden and family moved this week from Center street to Boone street.

County Agent Spence is in Louisville this week attending the State fair now in session.

Miss Anna Powell was in Bond, Ky., last week attending the Jackson county fair.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pawley visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Powell on Depot street, Saturday.

William O. Ramey is in Berea on his way to Harvard, where he will enter medical school.

Mrs. H. C. Combs and daughter, Ruth, visited Mrs. Ellen Strunk on Depot street Saturday.

James M. Rheinhart went to Lexington on the early train Saturday to attend the Blue Grass fair.

Warren H. Smith, formerly secretary to President-Emeritus Frost, is back in Berea visiting friends.

Miss F. B. Fessenden and W. O. Prowse have returned from an extended motor trip into the northwest.

Frank Moore, of Center street motored to Louisville Wednesday to attend the State Fair.

Dr. Steele, of Hazard, was in this city on business during the early part of the week.

The Misses Eliza, Sallie, and Lena Yankee, of Lexington, are spending several days at Boone Tavern.

Mrs. L. A. Davis went to Cleveland last week to see Miss Ruth Davis, who has been quite ill.

Mrs. Clayton Crump, of Lexington, is spending this week with relatives in and near Berea.

Chung W. Cho, a Berea College graduate, who has been at Northwestern University, is again in Berea.

Jack Webb, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting his parents on Jackson street. Mr. Webb is convalescing from a protracted illness.

Mrs. Elmer E. Tate and daughter, Norma, of Irvine, spent the week-end in Berea, being guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Walker.

E. G. Walker returned from Irvine, Wednesday. Mr. Walker reports improvement in business conditions and a bright outlook for fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Gott of Ravenna were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rutherford, of Chestnut Street.

Mrs. S. R. Seale and her two daughters, Kathleen and Rose Lee, returned to Berea Friday, after a visit of several days with her sister in Lexington.

FREE SPECIAL SALE

On Jersey Rolled Oats
Jersey Corn Flakes

Friday and Saturday
September 16-17

We give you one free. This way you get 3 packages for 25 cents. This is a real bargain. Don't miss it.

If you have coffee troubles try a pound of our Economy Coffee; 28 cents the pound, 2 pounds for 55 cents. We believe it will please you.

THE ECONOMY

R. R. HARRIS
Telephone 130. Chestnut St.

James Harris left Berea Tuesday night for Milligan College in Tennessee, where he will coach a football team.

Mrs. E. A. Bender and children are spending this week in Irvine with Mrs. Bender's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Scrivner.

Mr. and Mrs. Herndon and daughter, Bettie, were in Cincinnati last week to attend the Dixie Highway Convention.

Mrs. Lewis Hart is spending several days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rawlings at Panola.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Logan are moving from Berea to Danville, where they will make their home for the present.

J. E. Strong left Saturday morning, September 10, for Lexington, where he spent the day at the Blue Grass fair. While there he visited the Leader office and saw modern printing machinery. Mr. Strong works in the College Printing Department.

Misses Helen Strong and Joy Seeger have arrived in Berea. Miss Seeger is Academy Dean of Women, and Miss Strong is Professor of English in the Academy.

John Higgs and family, who have been living in the Coyle property on Depot street, have rented the E. L. Robinson property on Jackson street. They moved Friday, September 9.

Mrs. Gilbert Terrill and two sons, Ralph and Roger, of near Paint Lick were week-end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rutherford of Chestnut Street.

The Gladens church revival is still in progress. Rev. Gentry, from Tennessee, who is conducting the meetings is a good revivalist and many converts are coming into the church.

Miss Blanche Nicolia, a former student and college graduate of Berea, and who is now connected with the Young Woman's Christian Association in Cleveland, is spending a couple of weeks in Berea.

Mrs. Ely Baker and daughter, Miss Edna Jackson, have returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Bond. While there Miss Edna took a ride in the aeroplane.

Mrs. Mollie Parks and little daughter, Lois Garner, are visiting in Irvine this week.

VETERAN OF TWO WARS PAYS THE CITIZEN A VISIT

W. W. Treadway, of Heidelberg, in Lee county, has just paid The Citizen a most interesting visit. Mr. Treadway was in Berea 56 years ago, at the time the foundations of the building now known as Ladies Hall were being laid. He walked on this foundation and prophesied the future greatness of Berea College.

Mr. Treadway has lived most of his life in Owsley county, moving to Heidelberg only a few years ago. He says, "We in Owsley have greater respect for Berea College than for any other institution in the land." He says, "Berea College has taught our children and sent them back to us to teach in our schools."

Mr. Treadway is 75 years old, has 53 grand children and 9 great grand children. Five of his grandsons and 1 of his own sons served in the recent world war. Two of his grandsons and his own son were wounded. Mr. Treadway himself served in two wars, the Civil War and the Spanish-American War.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Bible School Topic: Abstinence for the sake of others.

Golden Text: Whether therefore we eat or drink or whatever we do, do all to the glory of God.—I. Cor. 31. Some one is looking to you. Watch your step.

We were pleased last Sunday with attendance. While not large, the interest was fine. You were missed. Don't stay away next Lord's Day. Come on time, 9:45 a. m.

Men and women, don't stay at home Sunday; go to the Bible School of your choice, which will be to the end of solving the great problem of keeping boys and girls of 'teen age in the church.

C. E. Society meets at 6:30 p. m. You are invited.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7:30. A cordial welcome awaits you. The subject, "Missions of the House of the Lord."

Do You Know?

That the leather business is one that NO ONE can learn in a week, month or year? My knowledge of leather and its benefits is the result of more than TWENTY YEARS of actual experience. This is one reason I am in position to give the public the best material and workmanship in Shoe and Harness Work. QUICK SERVICE and SATISFACTION.

TRY THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

WEST END AND VICINITY

Mrs. Reynolds and her daughter, Ruth, made a flying trip to Winchester last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bullen and Cecil Bullen from Wildie visited in West End Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Anderson of Richmond has been visiting her father, Chris Winkler.

Millard Winkler, from Indiana, has been visiting his uncle, Chris. Winkler.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Dooley stopped off with their uncle, Tilman Coffey, Sunday, on their way from Langford to Dayton, O.

Mrs. J. F. Parsons from Corbin is visiting relatives around Berea.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Parsons were married Saturday night, this being their second wedding.

NOTICE REGARDING WATER

Users of College water are hereby notified that the supply is exceedingly low and will probably be insufficient to meet the greatly increased demand that will be made upon it by the large number of students who will arrive in Berea next week. Practically all our water is now being pumped, at great expense.

An inspection of all premises where College water is used is contemplated and wherever leaks are discovered that have not been reported in writing to the College repair department, or where needless waste of water is being permitted, such premises will be cut off forthwith.

Only by the most rigid economy in the use of water can the College continue to serve its neighbors.

Prudential Committee,
Thos. J. Osborne, Sec.

PARKS—MOORE

Miss Agnes Moore, daughter of Lafe Moore, who lives near Glades Church, and John Parks, Jr., son of John Parks of Whites Station, were quietly married at the home of the bride at six o'clock Wednesday morning, September 14. Only the immediate members of both families were present. The ceremony was solemnized by Rev. E. Roy Gentry. The young couple, together with the groom's father and mother, left for Cincinnati shortly after the wedding.

BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Junior Department graduation exercises Friday night, Sept. 23; Promotion Day exercises by whole school, Sunday, Sept. 25; Intermediate Department graduation exercises Wednesday night, Sept. 28. Visitors invited.

John F. Dean, Supt.

Notary Public Phone No. 49

W. B. WALDEN

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APPEARED IN THE CITIZEN 20 YEARS AGO

Locals and Personals

A. S. Mann arrived in town last Wednesday.

Prof. and Mrs. Teeters went to Cincinnati the first of the week.

Paul Derthick left for his home near Cleveland, O., last Thursday.

Charley Hanson visited several of our neighboring cities last week.

W. A. Hubbard was a little under the weather the first of the week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Matt Benge last Wednesday.

A brother of Prof. J. C. Teeters was in our city the first of the week.

Mrs. Short entertained her Sunday school class at her home last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Maud Cook gave an entertainment last week, in honor of Miss Sadie Jones, of Danville.

Bert Titus left for the north last week where he will secure a position as waiter on a steamboat.

W. H. Webster and nephew, Fred Keller, left yesterday for Webster, N. Y., where they will make their home.

Irvine Baker, of near Kingston, and Mrs. Nannie Gillen, of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Derthick last Tuesday.

Jas. Washburn, who was called home by the illness of his mother, returned to school last Saturday. His mother died week ago last Sunday, and his brother and sister will not return to school this spring.

Colonel Copeland

Colonel Copeland will give his crowning lecture, "The Future of the Republic," at the Chapel Saturday night, May 5th. Make your plans to be there. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Bible Society

The Berea Auxiliary Bible Society held its annual meeting at the Chapel last Sunday evening. A good number was present and Rev. Derthick gave an interesting address.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Pres., Rev. Geo. Ames; Vice-pres., J. P. Bicknell; Sec., Prof. L. V. Dodge; Treas. and Depository, T. A. Robinson; Executive Committee, the above officers and C. A. Van-Winkle, C. A. King, and Rev. C. H. Palmer.

Berea Teams Battle at Johnson's Park, Sunday,

SEPTEMBER 11

The Berea First Nine defeated the Berea Second team at Johnson's Park, near Berea, Sunday. The game was extremely close and was one of the most interesting games played in Berea in many days.

There was some dispute as to which team really won the game, some of the Second team holding that the score was a tie, while the announcement of the results stands 8 to 7 in favor of the First team.

BEREA-RICHMOND AUTO LINE Time-Table

Leaves Richmond (Glyndon Hotel) 7:00 a. m.

Arrives Berea 7:45 a. m.

Leaves Berea (Boone Tavern) 10:00 a. m.

Arrives Richmond 10:45 a. m.

Fare \$1.25

Classified Advertisements

Furnished Rooms for Rent at 30 Boone street.

GET YOUR TAX LIST IN

I will be in my store on Chestnut street Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week to receive your tax list for 1

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)
MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Associate Editor and Business Mgr.
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Foreign Advertising Representative. The American Press Association.

Misrule And Its Consequences

The story of misrule throughout the ages is illustrated by the pictures of tragedy after tragedy in private and national life. We see the streets of Paris and other cities running red with the blood of the French Revolution. This national cataclysm with its immediate horrors was the natural consequence of the misrule of the Louis dynasty. For centuries the French people had bowed beneath the yoke of tyranny; they had watched the magnificent palaces of Versailles, Fontainebleau and the Louvre rise as perpetual monuments to their penury and servility, and finally, when human endurance had reached its limit, the storm broke, and a new epoch in history began.

In our day, we have seen the whole of Europe and finally America engulfed in the greatest and most disastrous war the world has ever known. Every crime in the catalog of human experience was committed. Practically every home in the civilized world felt the icy grip of war's greatest ally, "death." But if we part the curtains of desolation and despair and gaze upon the horizon of 1914, we will see the word misrule emblazoned in fiery letters. We see men, simply men, crazed with power, trying to subdue the world and outwit God for the control of the universe; but as the scheme was approaching a satisfying point, the collapse came and threw the world into governmental and political convulsion from which it will take years to recover.

The first nations to fall victims of the consequences of misrule were those where misrule had thrived longest. Poor benighted Russia, with her centuries of despotism, had writhed under the galling yoke of the Michailovitchs and Romanoffs, and now she is wildly beating her chest in a desperate attempt to find herself, while the miserable population is perishing from starvation. We read in the Daily Press that Russian mothers are killing their babes to relieve them of the more horrible death of slow starvation. We are prone to console ourselves with the argument that all of these troubles are occurring on the other side of the world, but if we look about us, we may see signs and hear rumblings that indicate volcanic conditions in America. We see nearly six million people out of employment. We see strife and bloodshed which is akin to revolution, disturbing the peace of the great State of West Virginia. We ask, "Why this war in a neighboring state?" The answer, coming from the monopolies and coal trusts is, "That the Union's are incorrigible, tyrannical, and ungovernable, and they must be taught law and order, by force if necessary."

We hear from the laboring men and reechoed by a hundred impartial witnesses that West Virginia is in the control of coal barons who use privately paid officers of the law to enforce the demands of the operators. We furthermore hear that West Virginia is the only state in the Union where conditions of abject servility obtain. They furthermore state that the most powerful man in West Virginia is Judge Gary, one time imminent judge of law and equity, but now head of the American Steel Corporation.

The American Steel Corporation refuses to allow its employees, one and all, to own property and even make practically impossible for them to buy the commodities of life except from the Corporation Commissary. The greatest death-rate in any part of the United States will be found in the vicinity of coke and steel furnaces, and social workers claim that no steps are taken to remedy these conditions.

The Inter-Church World Survey revealed some of these conditions, and was bitterly condemned by such Corporations as the American Steel, Peabody and others. Also, it may be noted that the Inter-Church World Movement soon went to the wall for want of finances. Support from centers where criticism was strongest was withdrawn. What is the one term that expresses this whole condition? Misrule. Will soldiers in West Virginia remedy it? No. One of two things is inevitable—either regeneration or revolution.

Roger Babson, the greatest statistician, says in his new book that the problem of capital and labor, which is becoming more serious as the years go by, will never be solved without direct application of Christian principles. Then, the question is, "What would Christ do if He owned the coal fields of West Virginia?"

There is no twilight zone between big navies and disarmament.

The most popular of the new dances is the step beyond propriety.

The census reports show that many a soldier-farmer instead of beating his sword into a plowshare beat it into a scythe.

Lenin and Trotzky are reported so frequently as to invite the suspicion that sovietism leads to hypochondria.

European entanglements place before America the problem of rendering proper assistance without undertaking undue interference.

Russia's Reds have a new plan to rule the world. If it doesn't work better than the old one no one will know anything has happened.

"Europe wants 2,000,000 husbands." Girls, if you have any old, discarded husbands you don't need, here's your chance to be charitable.

The amount of beefsteak the average man can afford at these prices would never win the heavyweight championship of the world.

Another custom that has passed with the World war is that of awarding the title "colonel" as an evidence of popular and familiar regard.

It has been discovered that it requires the co-operation of 21 facial muscles to bring about a smile. Those trying it will confer a favor on this paragraph.

The time when Japan is to return Shantung to China has been decided on. It is "the earliest possible moment." Differences of opinion as to when that is may arise, however.

SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Many young lovers have held hands before the sacred nuptial altar in Berea since the bells were hung in the College tower, but their wedding marches went unchimed. Last Friday evening, September 9, Dr. Felton stirred the erstwhile unemotional bells until they sounded the wedding chimes for a couple who plighted their troth 25 years ago. The playing of the chimes was a prelude to a beautiful party which took place at the home of Prof. and Mrs. LeVant Dodge between 7:00 and 9:30 Friday evening.

The party was by no means prompted by Prof. and Mrs. Dodge, but was the result of a natural impulse on the part of their many friends and neighbors in Berea, to do them honor on their "Silver Wedding" anniversary. Between 7 and 8 o'clock more than 200 people from almost every quarter of the town filed thru the spacious rooms of the Dodge house into the expansive lawn at the back.

The lawn was artistically decorated with electric lights arranged beneath Japanese lanterns of the most pleasing colors. After refreshments were served Professor and Mrs. Dodge, according to arrangements, marched down the steps onto the lawn, where a large willow settee had been placed for them, while Professor and Mrs. Smith played in soft strains the Lohengrin Bridal March on the flute and violin.

Treasurer T. J. Osborne, master of ceremonies, in the first speech of the evening, spoke of Professor Dodge as being a "facetious" gentleman, and illustrated his meaning by telling two or three anecdotes in connection with Professor Dodge's professorial life in Berea College. The humorous parts of Mr. Osborne's talk were highly entertaining, and the more serious parts, in which he spoke of the work which Professor Dodge had performed as a citizen and as an instructor, were profoundly impressive.

Professor Dodge had not prepared a speech, but as usual he was equal to the occasion. His response to Mr. Osborne was full of humor of the richest type. He began by saying that he was glad to be there on Mrs. Dodge's account more than his own, because he had experienced one "Silver Wedding," but Mrs. Dodge had not.

Others who made short speeches were, Rev. Hudson, Dr. Felton, Mayor Gay and Mrs. Gertrude Todd. Dr. Felton spoke of the enjoyable friendship that has existed between Professor and Mrs. Dodge and himself and Mrs. Felton during the eight years in which they have been door neighbors. Mrs. Todd referred to Dr. Dodge rather humorously by saying that he had paid her daughter a great compliment, years ago when she was a student in his class. Professor Dodge, she said, remarked that her daughter was worth a dollar.

According to citizens who have lived here many years, the party was one of the most enjoyable ever held in Berea. While we do not anticipate helping Professor and Mrs. Dodge celebrate another wedding anniversary we are glad for this one. It will always be one of the good things to remember.

GLADES CHURCH DONATES ORGAN

The congregation of Glades church that had an organ not in use donated it to the Vaughn Mill Christian church located in Powell county. This gift was made thru E. F. Harris, who is here visiting his mother, Mrs. W. E. Harris, and looking out for the interests of the above church. It is very commendable of Glades Church for this noble act of theirs and it is believed this church will follow with greater things.

ATTENTION, EX-SERVICE MEN!

There will be a meeting of the American Legion in Boone Tavern "Mess Hall," Saturday at 6 p. m. All ex-service men are urgently requested to attend.

"Beaucoup" Business.
E. G. Walker, P. C.

THE STUFF OF LIFE

This is from an advertisement for a typesetting machine, but it gives a vivid picture of the news that makes the country papers place secure: Babies are born. Little boys in broad ties and little girls in bright frocks have their birthday parties. Lovers wed. Company comes. Folks go visiting. Men and women grow old, droop and die.

COUNTRY PAPER'S POWER

Dr. Shaler Mathews, famous dean of the divinity school of the University of Chicago, is one of the latest to express his belief in the mission of the country newspaper. He says it has an opportunity for service which will put new life into rural districts and tend toward prosperity and contentment.

This talk of the capital ship being superseded by the airplane is plain air.

What doth it profit a man who hath initiative if his wife is the referendum?

Nobody seems to be boasting that Harvard professor's lie detector? Why?

Flowers are getting cheap, but they will never be as cheap as talk to say it with.

Philadelphia has adopted the daylight saving plan, doubtless for last summer.

When Germany gets its porcelain money it will not do to take too literally a request to "break a five-mark note."

A psychologist says women's main idea now is to attract men's attention—which is quite different from attracting men.

The Turkish nationalist government is situated in Angora, and is principally occupied just now in conserving its goat.

It is explained that Yap should be spelled Unaap, but the indications are that pretty soon Uncle Sam will spell it "Giddap!"

That new porcelain money that is being designed in Saxony will make it easier than ever to break large denominations.

The volcano of Colima, inactive for years, has awakened. Somebody in the neighborhood probably bought a phonograph.

It's easy enough to tell a boy not to go swimming, but the only way to stop him is by locking up the water and guarding the key.

J. B. FISH COMPANY

The Fashion Store

**Stunning New Coats for Autumn Wear**

We Have Been Guided in Our Selection of These Models by Careful Consideration of What America's Fashion Experts Have Decreed as Leading Styles for Fall

Our message today is one of assurance. We want to reassert to every woman in this community our sincerity and diligence in getting ready for your inspection these authentic fall modes.

That they are authentic is vouched for by the words of the foremost fashion experts. You will find the latest lines and styles in these coats that are pictured. In addition we invite you to make a careful inspection of the other styles now on display here.

Seeing is believing and we feel sure you will agree, after you have beheld them, that you must pick out your new fall coat from our selection.

Millinery, Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Petticoats, Hosiery, Gloves

"WE SELL THE BEST FOR LESS"

J. B. FISH COMPANY

The Fashion Store

GRADED SCHOOL NOTES

On account of Labor Day, which was September 6, school opened September 7.

There were present 255 pupils, all the teachers, and a quorum of the trustees—an excellent start.

The most encouraging feature of the occasion was that there were so many patrons and citizens present. More than we had ever seen before at Berea.

What an imposing scene to the imagination! The school chapel packed to its utmost capacity, with ruddy faces of children beaming with the light of that eternal fire which is to light the world for good or bad as the case may be. This to be kindled and colored mainly by the teachers in whose charge these young lives are committed. Of this responsibility, teachers cannot be rid, for the responsibility of the teacher is made much more weighty by beholding the smiling yet grave faces of the parents who have met to give expression to the ever-existing interest for the welfare of their children which weighs upon their hearts; also that their presence might give courage and inspiration to teachers and trustees who have so ably served our town.

Now I, as superintendent, wish to express for myself and all the teachers our deep appreciation of every interest manifested by any one in the welfare of our school; and I wish to assure you that we shall, with your cooperation, make the school year a success.

Jas. C. Bowman, Supt.

LUCILE LAWSON

We are thankful that God gave Lucile Lawson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson, to her parents and the Bobtown neighborhood for twelve years. God does not reckon a life by years as we do, but by the love that has radiated from that life and the deeds of love that have found expression. Love begets love, so this girl of twelve years had a host of friends, who will miss her cheery smile and the touch of affection they had become accustomed to.

She was of the class one would look at as the bud and anticipate the beauty of the blossom. She attracted the attention of the writer at the Bobtown Sunday School by her eagerness to exchange one copy of the book for another then with an expression of appreciation in both voice and face inquired where the next

Farm for Sale--Bargain

This farm contains 100 acres and is located 1 1/2 miles East of Kingston on the Kingston and Qreyfus Pike; good 8 room house, barn and other small buildings, all new. This farm is well fenced and most all in grass and located in a good community. Can be bought worth the money. Terms to suit the purchaser; possession Jan. 1st. Reason for selling, want to settle up on partnership. For further information call on or write

L. C. POWELL

Kingston, Ky.

or J. C. POWELL
469 E. Main St. Richmond, Ky.

Red Cross meeting would be. She

delighted in God's messages in these little books—she fed her soul—and thus at this early age she recognized God's call to come and be with Him in the heavenly clime. Her trust in Him was such that she could say "good bye" for a time to loved ones. Mother, Father, loved ones, that lingering expression, that voice that said so frequently: "I love you," will be more glorious, more beautiful and fuller of meaning in the clear morning of that other country—Paradise.

The memory of her prayers and her consideration of wanting her parents comforted in this trying time, the suffering intensely, will ever cheer the hearts of those watching by the bed side. God's finger touched her and she slept while they who loved her watched and wept. It is good to have the memory of such a life in the home, the community, and the school, where she did well both as a student and on the play ground.

We extend sympathy to the loving parents and the seven devoted sisters and brothers and express our gratitude for a home in which was reared this one with six children of faith, one, Edward, who is now preaching the Glad Tidings of Jesus Christ.

—Selected

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson and the family wish to express their thanks both to the doctors and the nurse in attendance during the last illness of their daughter, Lucille. They also wish to thank Dr. Green and other friends for their sympathetic services at this time of bereavement.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

AGRICULTURAL AND SCHOOL FAIR

There will be held at Berea this year, October 20, 21, and 22, the biggest Agricultural and School Fair ever held in Madison county.

Club members, farmers, farmers' wives, school teachers, and students are asked to begin to make preparation for this big fair. The premium list will be published in a few days. Copies will be placed in the hands of all teachers of southern Madison county. The premiums list will also be published from time to time in The Citizen. We are very anxious for teachers and farmers to get behind this Agricultural and School Fair and make it a success.

Watch The Citizen for further notice.

Premium List for Club Department

In Agricultural and School Fair,

October 20, 21 and 22

A. B. Strong, Superintendent

This department is for club members only. All exhibits must be entered on Thursday, October 20, except poultry, which will be entered Saturday morning, October 22.

All exhibits will remain in place until 2 p. m. Saturday, October 22.

Poultry

(A pen consists of 4 females and 1 male).

1st. 2nd.

Best old pen R. I. Reds... \$2.00 \$1.00

Best young pen R. I. Reds... 2.00 1.00

Best old pen Barred Rocks 2.00 1.00

Best young pen Barred

Rocks 2.00 1.00

Best old pen Wyandotts... 2.00 1.00

Best young pen Wyandotts 2.00 1.00

Best old pen Geese.... 2.00 1.00

Best young pen Geese.... 2.00 1.00

Corn

Best ten ears white corn.. 1.00 .50

Best ten ears yellow corn.. 1.00 .50

Sewing

Best hand-made handkerchief50 .25

Best hand-made kitchen apron50 .25

Best one-half dozen worked button holes50 .25

Best exhibit home-made articles 1.50 .50

Best patching (by hand) .. .50 .25

Miscellaneous

Best peck Irish potatoes 1.00 .50

Best gallon soup beans... .50 .25

Best can tomatoes50 .25

Best history tobacco crop. .50 .25

Best history cane crop... .50 .25

Best history peanut crop. .50 .25

Best pound butter50 .25

All club members are urged to begin now to get their exhibits ready for the fair. Each club member will be asked to turn in a record book at the fair. Now is the time to begin to figure up the cost and receipts.

(Next week the field crops department will be published).

POOR IMPLEMENT HOUSING COSTS FARMERS MILLIONS

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13.—Leaving machinery exposed to the weather after the season's work has been completed costs Kentucky farmers approximately \$3,080,366 a year, according to estimates made by J. B. Kelly, head of the farm engineering section of the College of Agriculture. This amount which was estimated from census reports and experiments conducted to determine the respective life-times of properly and unproperly housed tools and implements is a fair representation of the annual loss suffered by farmers of the State who leave machinery in the fields and under trees.

Land for Sale

1000 acres land at Conway, Ky., located on the main line of the L. & N. R. R., one mile from the Station and stock pens, three miles of the Dixie Highway on a good graded road and seven miles from Berea College. One hundred acres in cultivation, balance in young timber. Good three room house, barn and other out buildings. Good young orchard and garden. Well watered with wells and creek. This is a fine location for a stock farm and especially sheep. Also good orchard land.

Will take a small cash payment down and all the terms that you will want on the balance.

Reason for selling, I am too far from the land.

J. W. DOOLEY

1672 Riverside Drive

Knoxville, Tenn.

should be stored in a suitable house as soon as the season's work is done, care being taken in putting the implements and tools away that all parts are thoroughly cleaned and the bearings or any other parts that are apt to rust greased, Mr. Kelly said, many farmers are finding it helpful to make list of the broken or missing parts while storing the machinery so that these can be ordered during slack seasons. Plans for implement sheds are being sent on request to any farmers who wish them from the Experiment Station at Lexington.

LETTING FOLKS KNOW

It is no uncommon sight, especially in the middle west, in riding thru the country to see roadside stands in front of farm houses on which various farm products such as fruit, pumpkins, melons, and tomatoes are displayed. It seems strange, remarked one man not long ago, that so few of the farmers take the pains to tell about their wares in an ad in the local paper. It would bring many an automobile party to their door.

SWIFT PRODUCE REVIEW

Improvement noted in the butter market reported in our last review, continues. There is a good demand for butter and somewhat lighter production.

Egg receipts are liberal for the season, and prices are lower. Quality of offerings shows little improvement.

Fowl and spring chickens are being marketed freely, and there is an over supply on the larger eastern markets. An easier tone prevails, with slightly lower prices ruling.

CASSINA, OR YAUPON, PLANT YIELDS TEALIKE BEVERAGE

An investigation is being made by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, into the beverage possibilities of a plant which has long been used in place of tea along the coast of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, as far south as the northern part of Florida. In Virginia and North Carolina this plant is known as "Yaupon." It grows also in South Carolina, Georgia, northern Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. In South Carolina it is called the "cassina," or "Christmas-berry, tree."

Not only the tender shoots but all the leaves, it has been found, contain caffeine, making it possible to eliminate the laborious hand picking of tea, of which only certain leaves can be used. Wild plants are abundant, and in one place a casina hedge 2 miles long has been found. During the World War it was suggested as a possible native source in case the imported supply of medicinal caffeine became unavailable. It is known that the Indians in this region used the plant both as a beverage and for ceremonial purposes. The Spaniards learned the use of it from the Indians. At the time of the Civil War it was used again, crudely prepared, to take the place of tea and coffee, which the Southern States could not easily get.

It is thought by the United States Department of Agriculture that by proper methods of curing, similar to the methods used in curing green and black teas, a very excellent beverage might be brewed from it. Further investigations will be made by the department to determine the practical problems incidental to the production of cassina for beverage purposes.



U. S. TUBES

The same standard of quality built into U. S. Tires is put into U. S. Tubes.

Why some men seem to have all the tire luck —

YOU probably know a man whose car is a hobby with him. He knows just why it's the best little old car there is of its class.

And he'll stand up for that car against the world in any kind of an argument.

Year by year an increasing number of men feel the same way about U. S. Tires.

For a while they may try "job lot" stuff, "bargains," "big discounts" and "rebates."

But usually it doesn't take long for a man to sense the economy of the standard quality tire.

For years U. S. Tire makers have been building quality tires for sane tire users—for the car of medium or light weight no less than for the heavy car.

The tire buyers of the land have responded with a mighty U. S. Tire following.



The U. S. Tire makers meet the responsibility for supplying this nationwide following with characteristic energy.

Ninety-two U. S. Factory Branches are established, covering the entire country.

Find the U. S. Tire dealer who has the intention of serving you. You will know him by his full, completely sized line of fresh, live U. S. Tires—quality first, and the same choice of size, tread and type as in the biggest cities of the land.

United States Tires United States Rubber Company

BOONE TAVERN GARAGE

BEREA, KENTUCKY

AMERICAN RED CROSS TO HOLD CONVENTION AT COLUMBUS OHIO, OCT. 4-8

According to information given out by Miss English, Executive Secretary of the Local Chapter of the American Red Cross, forces from the north, south, east and west are combining to put over to the American people the Peace Time program of the American Red Cross, at Columbus, Ohio, October 4-8.

This will be not only the first national convention of the Red Cross held in this country, but will be the first gathering of this size and scope of Red Cross workers anywhere in the world. Thousands of delegates will come from all points in the United States for conference, discussion and inspiration.

All this is preparatory to and to stimulate interest in the renewal of membership activities in the Red Cross organization, to be launched in November throughout the country.

Thirty notables from all over the world have been invited to be on the program as speakers. In most cases, acceptances already have been received. Among those whom it is hoped to have present are: President Harding, now president of the American Red Cross; General John Pershing; Chief Justice William Howard Taft; Dr. Livingston Farand, chairman of the Central Committee; General Edmund Allenby; Secretary of War John W. Weeks; Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby; Governor General Byng of Canada; Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover; Ambassador Jusserand, and many others of world fame.

The convention will be held in the large exposition grounds at Columbus, with its spacious coliseum seating 10,000 people and a tremendous

stage which lends itself to pageantry. Special rate of one and a half times the regular fare for the trip to Columbus and return has been secured for delegates, and the city of Columbus is making every effort to make the visitors comfortable while there.

Addressess scheduled for Wednesday afternoon, October 5, are, "The Challenge of Childhood in America to the Red Cross," by Miss Charl Williams; "Juniors at Work in Our Insular Possessions," D. Marquard; "The Challenge of Childhood in Foreign Lands and What Junior Red Cross is Doing There," Secretary Herbert Hoover; "The Future Builders of the Nation and Citizenship Training," Senator Frank B. Willis; with Dr. Henry Noble McCracken presiding.

The evening session will be dedicated to America's Obligation to Her Service Men. Dr. Thomas E. Green, Major General LeJeune, Secretary Denby, Secretary Weeks, Colonel Forbes, John G. Emery, W. Frank Persons, General Pershing and Captain Duffy are expected to participate.

"The Red Cross in Disaster," by Robert S. Gast; "The Red Cross Public Health Nurse," by Miss Lillian Wald; "The Red Cross and the National Health," by Dr. W. A. Evans, and "Volunteer Service," by Mrs. August Belmont, are on the program for Thursday morning, October 6.

As a crowning feature and giving this program a dramatic conclusion will be an historic pageant, written especially for this occasion by Ruth Mougey Worrell, to be presented the last two evenings of the convention. The Pageant of the Red Cross, as it is known, calls for the participation of more than 2,000 men, women and

children, in addition to a chorus of 1,500 voices. Inspiration for the pageant was furnished Mrs. Worrell by the three beautiful stained glass memorial windows in the assembly room of the national Red Cross headquarters in Washington. The pageant has for its leading character, Humanity, who is attended by maidens representing Mercy, Service, Faith, Hope, Sacrifice, Courage, Knowledge, and Love. It depicts the history of the Red Cross idea from the beginning of the first century until the present day, and closes a vision of the Peace Time program of the Red Cross.

YOUR NAME IN THE PAPER

Every man and woman likes to see his name in the paper and the editor likes to print it. Some say they object to publicity. But do they? The Atchison Globe tells of a young man who entered its office. "I was in my engagement," he said. "I cannot tensely shocked to read a notice of tell you how shocked I was. I was positively chagrined. My fiance was chagrined. We were all chagrined. How much for 50 copies of the paper?"

All to God.

You should frequently arouse within yourself the desire to give to God all the faculties of your soul—that is, of your mind, to know Him and think of Him, and of your will, to love Him; and further seek to consecrate all your outward senses to Him in all their actions.—Fenelon.

Christian Unity.

The spirit of Christian unity must be cultivated between the different churches before formal union can be effected.—Rev. Dr. Douglas.

PUREBREDS REPLACE SCRUBS

Nothing but Registered Sires Being Used at the Louisiana State Normal School.

"Within the past ten days we have sold to the butcher five scrub cows. We are now keeping only high grades and purebreds." With this explanation an official of the Louisiana State Normal school in Natchitoches parish enrolled in the "Better Sires, Better Stock" movement conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and the various states. All the live stock on the school farm, which includes cattle, swine and poultry, are being bred only to purebred sires.

Household Questions

Place a broom on its handle end when not in use.

Before cleaning a radiator put dampened newspapers under radiator to catch dust.

The general proportion for gelatin is one ounce of gelatin to a quart of liquid.

Fish can be scaled easily if put into boiling water for a minute before scaling.

Pieces of oilcloth pasted on the bottom of tin bread boxes will prevent them from rusting.

When sewing always thread needle before cutting the cotton from the spool and make the knot at the freshly severed end.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE JACKSON COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The Committee on Resolutions of the Jackson County Teacher's Institute, August 8-12, 1921, for consideration.

Resolved That:

First: The teachers of Jackson county shall heartily support, promote, and develop the present plans of Community Organization, County Agricultural and Club Work and shall give at least the minimum of time allotted to the teaching of Agriculture and the Humane Treatment of Animals.

Second: We shall earnestly support the movement toward higher standards of education and more adequate salaries for Kentucky teachers, and shall exercise our influence in the selection of more convenient and sanitary school sites, and ask that scientific principles be followed hereafter in the erection of school buildings.

Third: We shall support the movement to secure child labor laws which will raise the age limit to 16 years, and the minimum of education to the eighth grade before a permit for full time labor shall be issued, and lower the age limit for part time labor from 14 to 12 years.

Fourth: We shall support the two proposed Constitutional amendments in the November election this fall, provided that the State Superintendent shall be elected by the people on a non-partisan ticket, and shall exert our influence in obtaining a law which shall require educational qualifications of members of the County Board of Education to be a minimum of an eighth grade diploma or its equivalent.

Fifth: We heartily extend our thanks to our able instructor, Miss Mattie Dalton, our County Superintendent H. F. Minter, President Hutchins of Berea College, the Rev. Fred DeJong, the Christian Endeavor Society, and the citizens of McKee, all of whom have made this Institute a source of helpful information, inspiration, and pleasure to us.

Committee—

John W. Smith, Chairman
Ida Abney, Secretary
J. E. Sparkman
J. L. Jones
Wm. Moore

JACKSON COUNTY McKee

McKee, Sept. 12.—Quite a large crowd from McKee attended the Jackson County Fair last week. —

G. C. Moore of Cincinnati is visiting his brother, C. P. Moore, of this place.

—Jack, the one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Ramsey died Saturday morning with flux. Funeral service was held at Pilgrims Rest, conducted by Bro. DeJong. His remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground. The parents have the sympathy of the whole community in the loss of their little son.

—Merida Farmer of McKee and Miss Nettie DePagter, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, were married at the bride's home Thursday. Mrs. Farmer was formerly a teacher in McKee Academy and also matron of the girl's dormitory. She made many friends while here and it is with pleasure we welcome her in our midst again.

—Christine Hayes who was operated on at London Hospital for the removal of adenoids and tonsils is at home again and getting along nicely.

—The trial of Tommy Johnson and John D. Robinson for murder was put off to the January term of court.

Carico

Carico, Sept. 12.—We are having very wet weather in these parts at present. —Brother Bowman fulfilled his regular appointment at Flat Top the first Sunday in this month. —Mrs. Void Woods of Lancaster is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Summers at present. —The little son of Mary Himes that is very sick is better at present. —The citizens are having a time saving their fodder on account of rain. —Many people in these parts attended the Bond fair and report a nice time. —Our school

is progressing nicely with Gertrude Tussey as teacher.

Drip Rock

(Too late for publication last week) Drip Rock, Sept. 7.—We are still having lots of rain. Some of the farmers have begun to save fodder. —

Miss Violet Lakes, who visited home folks here last week returned to Berea Monday. —Miss Olla Lainhart, who is teaching the Pond School, had a box supper Friday night. They brought eleven boxes. Everybody reported a fine time. —The holiness meeting at Thomas Cox's Sunday was almost a failure on account of the rain. —Albert, the little son of W. C. Webb, was badly wounded one day last week when Robert Richardson accidentally discharged a shot gun at him. The whole load, excepting a few shot, which went into his abdomen, went into his thigh. He was immediately taken to Richmond, Ky., to the hospital. It is reported that the doctors there think his recovery doubtful. —Mrs. Martha T. Rose and daughter, Mandy, visited Mrs. Rosetta Isaacs and daughter, Hannah, last Saturday. —Miss Flossie Coffey is very sick at this writing, with hemorrhage of the lungs. —Roy Williams, Pall Isaacs, and Vernon Lakes took a squirrel hunt Monday. —George Richardson of Ohio visited his father, Mitchel Richardson, over the weekend. —Misses Mabel and Vernon Lakes, who are attending school at McKee, visited home folks from Friday till Monday. —Sam Powell visited Pearl Isaacs Thursday night.

Goochland

Goochland, Sept. 12.—Jason Cox and Nathan Jones are still not much better. —We are having a great deal of wet weather at present, and pastures are looking good. —We have been informed that George Gatlin is going away for his health. We hope he will be benefited by this change, as he is a fine fellow and a good citizen. —We had a fine crowd at Sycamore church last Friday attending the community meeting, and several speakers were present, together with Robert Spence from Berea, who gave an excellent talk on different topics of the day. —A. P. Gabbard had his fine saddle horse hurt and will not be able to get out on the road for a few days on account of his horse not being able to go on the road. We hope it will not hinder him many days. —Fodder pulling and bean stringing are the main interests at this place. —We hope everybody will take the good old Citizen.

CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, Sept. 10.—Several from this place attended the Jackson County Fair. —J. L. and F. M. Pennington and Fred Bishop attended the annual meeting held near London, 9, 10, 11. —Lizzie Pennington spent Tuesday of last week with Mrs. Mary Pennington. —Misses Myrtle, Bessie and Hazel Pennington spent Friday night with Miss Fannie and Fronia Morgan. —H. H. Rice is doing some carpenter work for Isaac Pennington, Jr. —Miss Fannie Howard has returned from Ohio accompanied by her brother, Isaac, who is employed at the paper mill in Hamilton, Ohio. —Fodder pulling seems to be the go in this community.

OWSLEY COUNTY Island City

(Too late for publication last week)

Island City, Sept. 5.—County court will convene at Booneville, Monday, September 1. —The holy rollers closed out Sunday after being in session for nearly a week. —Mrs. John Frye took water baptism. Paul declares in the second chapter of Colossian, "Wherefore if ye be dead with Christ from the rudiments of the world, why as the living in the world are ye subject to ordinances." Baptism is an ordinance and was instituted in order to represent a greater baptism, it only being literal. Charley Smith of Ethel was among the crowd Sunday. Several from around Blake, W. M. Mays, Deputy Sheriff, and wife, Mrs. Will Harvey and others were present.

ent. —Mrs. Minnie Morris, postmistress, was among the many. —The people will soon be engaged in saving fodder in this part. —We are looking for the time when the oil industry will wake up in this part again, to the extent of further development in order to ascertain more fully the great wealth under ground here at Island City. The oil is sure here, for we have seen it with our own eyes. Men of money who desire to invest for profit will not make mistake, in my judgement, by placing their money here in leases at present if any one should be interested. Call on me address the Rev. A. D. Bowman at this place.

GARRARD COUNTY Harmony

Harmony, Sept. 12.—We are having lots of rain here now, and corn crops are reasonably good; fall grass is just fine. —W. M. Lawson sold his little knob place to McByrd, consideration \$900; also John Baker sold a small knob place to Granville Saylor, consideration \$800. —It is reported there are still some moonshine stills being operated around, and officers do not seem to be looking after them much, but you see this is the year that most of the officers of the State are to be elected, and they are all wanting votes and maybe after the election they will look after this hellish and nefarious business a little more; at least we hope so. —Rev. W. M. C. Hutchins attended the Rockcastle Baptist Association last week and he reports a nice time. —Boney Adams was a guest of Tim Ballard Saturday night and Sunday. —Tom Wells, who has been out to Colorado some time for his health, is back and is looking just fine; says he is 20 pounds heavier than ever before. —Another singing school has just closed at Harmony Baptist church with Prof. Will Owens of Quail, Ky., as teacher. —Success to The Citizen.

MADISON COUNTY Christmas Ridge

Christmas Ridge, Sept. 12.—The angel of death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Carrier last Thursday and Monday and took away their little twin babies which were only three months old. They were laid to rest at Pilot Knob cemetery. The father and mother have our sympathy. Mr. and Mrs. Carrier wish to thank their many friends and neighbors during the illness of their babies. —Mrs. Lissie Bales of Lancaster visited her nephew, Clint Carrier a few days. —Mrs. Bud Hatfield of Lancaster visited with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Bratcher last week. —R. O. Bowman and Miss Ann McGuire of Lancaster surprised their many friends by going to Falmouth and getting married. We wish them a long and happy life. —Miss Nannie Ambrose visited with her aunt Lizzie Carry and attended meeting at Silver Creek. —Mr. and Mrs. Austin Huff are visiting their son, Kay Huff, in Ohio. —Charlie Powell of Jackson has moved to the vacant house of Brons Powell. Brons Powell will leave Sunday for Ohio and Indiana on a visit. —Mrs. Mattie Hazelwood, of Indianapolis, visited her mother, Mrs. C. F. Kelley, a few days. —Mrs. Ollie Terrill and children of Blue Lick visited her mother, Mrs. Perry Eaton, Saturday. —Miss Lula Burnell visited Miss Nannie Powell Saturday afternoon. —W. R. Powell has been visiting in Jackson and other parts for the past week.

Walnut Meadow

(Too late for publication last week) Walnut Meadow, Sept. 4.—We are glad to report Mrs. W. A. Ogg much improved. —Mrs. Ben Brown of Thompson, Ky., is with her mother, while Ben is in Louisville being examined by the doctors. —Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Deering of Covington, Chas. Davis of below Richmond, and Mrs. Annie Mulligan spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edd Kimball.

—Jim Hulett has had a telephone installed in his home. —Mrs. Hannah Shockley is in poor health at this writing. —Mrs. Cinda Viars and son, Luther, of Christmas Ridge, were visiting in this part of the neighborhood Friday.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Sept. 13. —Brack Truett left Sunday for Lexington where he will spend a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Clem Marcus. —Rev. J. W. Richardson is holding a revival at Knob Lick this week. —Mr. and Mrs. Luther Powell are the proud parents of a baby girl, Lillian Marie. —J. B. Wilson attended the funeral of his brother, Zach Wilson, who was killed at Chateau Thierry, France. He was buried at Green Hall, Owsley county, his old home. —An appropriation has been secured from the Madison Fiscal Court to supplement the donation of certain of our citizens to build a proposed turnpike road from Panola to Locust Branch. —Henry McGeorge was a caller on C. M. Rawlings Tuesday.

right can be restored. —Mr. and Mrs. Morris Calico visited Mrs. Jas. Wallace Sunday.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Sept. 12.—Notwithstanding the prediction of Col. Apa Martin, one of the latter day prophets, the blighting frost did not arrive September 10, and we trust there may be a similar "hitch" in that big snow scheduled for October 13, for many of our little chicks "have neither stockings or shoes on their feet." —Copious showers have revived vegetation and relieved the intense heat that ushered in September. However, farmers are "making hay while the sun shines," cutting and housing tobacco which proves better quality than anticipated early in the season. Cow peas and soy beans are very fine and are being mowed by the most progressive farmers. —The little grandson of Sylvester Evans, who has been low with diphtheria, is slowly recovering. —Friday of the Blue Grass Fair was a red letter day for the fox hunters of this section. Five hundred of the clan from Madison and many from all over the States marshaled their packs to compete for the prizes. Two from Blue Lick, entered by John Crawford and owned by W. C. Hunt, were fortunate competitors in first race, who won the red ribbons and a \$50 cup. The fox hunters en masse were taken to the Phoenix Hotel and entertained at dinner, free of expense, by Len Shouse, the proprietor. It is a real "mirthquake" to hear them expatiate on the excellent quality and quantity of the viands, especially the drinks, for which our State has been famous in the past, and regret to affirm that now she has become rather infamous in the violation of certain prohibitive measures. When it comes to drinks the prize winners openly avow the justice of the premiums awarded, but "what is in conformity with justice should be in conformity with law." —A glorious revival has been in progress for the past ten days at Glades church and still continues, conducted by Rev. Gentry of Elizabethton, Tenn. He is a veritable genius in oratory and delivery. The dryest texts under the searchlight of his supreme wisdom and understanding are made to bud and blossom like Aaron's rod into poetical symbols. God made all His prophets poets and His poets win men's hearts by their messages of poesy and love. So with Bro. Gentry's sermons. Like the blossom which cannot tell what becomes of its odor, so he cannot tell what will become of his influence or example, but we know that many souls will be made better. —The influence of our life so oversheds some power as a flower does fragrance." —Edward Flannery, aged 11, and Edna L. returned to Sharonville to enter school September 6. —Frank Campbell, who has worked at the lake all the summer, has moved back to his farm on Blue Lick. —T. J. Flannery is overseeing the filling of silos in this section. W. C. Hunt, Pleas Evans and others are busy storing ensilage.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Sept. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Powell from Christmas Ridge, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huff and daughter, Dorothy, of Berea, Mrs. Ben Brouns of Clark county, and E. F. Ogg and family of this place spent Sunday at the home of Tom Ogg. —Revival meeting has been going on at Glades the past week; six additions to date. —Will Burnell is going to Ohio to work a few weeks. —Sunday school was organized at Todd schoolhouse Sunday. Everybody welcome at 2:15 next Sunday. —The good rains are making fall grass abundant. —Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edd Elkins. —Silos are being filled.

Panola

Panola, Sept. 12.—John Cates is on a two weeks' visit to the family of his son, Anderson, in Illinois. Anderson is very ill with pneumonia. He and his wife were former residents of this place. —Mrs. Samira Hunter and Mrs. Myrtle Lake were recent visitors of Mrs. C. M. Rawlings. —Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hart of Berea, are spending a week with their uncle and aunt at Idle-Wild Farm. —Wilgus Hunter was the guest of C. I. Ogg at Berea one day last week.

—Rev. J. W. Richardson is holding a revival at Knob Lick this week. —Mr. and Mrs. Luther Powell are the proud parents of a baby girl, Lillian Marie. —J. B. Wilson attended the funeral of his brother, Zach Wilson, who was killed at Chateau Thierry, France. He was buried at Green Hall, Owsley county, his old home. —An appropriation has been secured from the Madison Fiscal Court to supplement the donation of certain of our citizens to build a proposed turnpike road from Panola to Locust Branch. —Henry McGeorge was a caller on C. M. Rawlings Tuesday.

KENTUCKY IN MIDDLETOWN, O.

Last week we published an account of a community fair at West Union, O., in which our former neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hook, played a large part. This week a clipping comes from "The Middletown Journal," Middletown, O., giving a long and rather detailed account of a "Kentucky fair" sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Gabbard.

Mr. and Mrs. Gabbard (nee Flannery) are both from Owlsley County, and were for a number of years students in Berea. They are now doing a very important piece of work in connection with the Berea College extension department in the Kentucky settlement at Middletown, O. This settlement is made up of people from the mountains of Kentucky who are employed mainly by the Armcoll Mills Co.

The first three paragraphs of the clipping run as follows:

"The fourth annual Kentucky fair, which opened this morning and will continue this evening and Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gabbard, 519 Calumet avenue, is one of the finest examples ever brought to the attention of the public that everyone has a genius for some art. The wide and varied display at the fair compares favorably with exhibits at county fairs."

"While the majority of the offerings were entered for the purpose of competing for a prize, there are many articles displayed by people who do not desire a reward for their work but are interested in seeing the splendid work that is being done by Mr. and Mrs. Gabbard perpetuated."

"Mr. and Mrs. Gabbard's classes in music, garrison, fireside, and home science all have prominent places in the exhibit which is classified by groups that add to its interest and attractiveness. This is indeed the most convincing evidence that Mr. and Mrs. Gabbard are filling a useful place in activities of Middletown by educating the children of the southern people located in the city, along a useful line of endeavor for which they are best fitted. The institution is serving a useful purpose not only to the people concerned with its activities but to the community in promoting the arts of the Southern Appalachian people who are especially skilled and achieve wonderful results in the industries to which they apply themselves."

The article covers two columns of the Middletown paper and gives an interesting account of the way in which the mothers and fathers, as well as the young people, entered into the enterprise.

SEVENTY SECONDS OF SUNSHINE

By Patton Faris

Why Do We Do It?

Success comes quite as much from the motives we follow as from the deeds we get done. Luck (or our "good angel") occasionally helps us out when we've done something for a foolish reason, or for no reason at all, and makes the deed turn out wonderfully well for us. But usually a poor motive produces a poor result. And even foolish or apparently futile actions result happily sometimes, simply because our motives are excellent. Probably this is because our deeds are only what we do, while our motives are what we are. And if what a man is in good, in the end what he does will turn out to be very good. Eventual success depends mightily on motives. As we begin each important action, it is wise to ask: "Why do I do it?"

More than one man thinks his pocketbook is badly hit, when it is only his conscience.

Coming

Some men do,

And some men don't—

Say, "I can't!"

When they mean, "I won't!"

Another chap says:

"Well, maybe I can!"

Now, which would you say

Is the coming man?

We find sometimes that there is one thing even more persuasive than an hour of ringing eloquence—

A second of simple silence.



NO-NOT ONE-QUARTER

She: Miss Antique says all men are liars.

He: What does she know about men?

She: I told her she didn't know half the truth about 'em.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 25

REVIEW.

Golden Text—As we have therefore opportunity,

**BEREA CHAUTAUQUAS
A SUCCESS**

The community chautauquas inaugurated this summer by the Extension Department of Berea College have proven success in practically every instance. Chautauquas were scheduled and successfully operated at the following places and under the leadership of local teachers who are Berea students. Spruceburg, Whitley County, leader Mr. E. C. Mullins; Grays, Knox County, leader Mr. Raleigh V. Trosper; King, Knox County, leader Mr. J. E. Leger; Mark, Pulaski County, leader Miss Flomie Miller; Nancy, Pulaski County, leader Miss Dora Del; Bonaza, Floyd County, leader Mr. Glenn Hatcher; Iyton, Magoffin County, leader Mr. Ova Risner; and Grassy Creek, Morgan County, leader Miss Beulah Witt.

Each chautauqua lasted three days and included health and recreation, farm and home demonstration work and popular addresses in the evening by one of Berea's most distinguished speakers. Berea College is to be congratulated upon having in its faculty such a large number of men and women who are willing to do a practical thing for the good of a community.

The world contains so many people who prefer to sit in an arm chair and write about conditions and make high sounding suggestions on paper for remedying evils, that sometimes one is tempted to believe that it is impossible to find a person to do what the propagandists say should be done. The majority of Berea workers are more willing to do the practical thing when one opportunity is offered than to talk about it. If rural conditions are to be remedied and life and spirit put into country places by Educational Institutions, it must be done by the people who are willing to go out to these communities and spend a few days imparting to the people some of their knowledge and inspiration, and getting in return certain reactions that will be of benefit to the workers themselves.

It is generally agreed among the teachers who went out on these chautauqua campaigns that they are far better fitted for their work this coming school year than they would have had they not gone.

The Extension Department of Berea College is indebted to Mr. A. B. Strong of the Scaffold Cane Training School; Mr. Mersereau of the American Red Cross; Miss Helen Kersey of the American Red Cross; Robert Spence, County Agricultural Agent; Miss Helen Paulison of the Health and Recreational Department; Prof. E. H. Elam of the Agricultural Department; Miss Elizabeth Brownlee of the Boarding Hall, and C. C. Batson of the Carpentry Department, for their splendid demonstration work during the three days at the various Chautauquas. We are also indebted to Dr. N. C. Hirsch of the College; Prof. W. J. Baird of the Vocational School; Dr. C. N. McAllister of the Normal School; Prof. E. L. Dix of the Normal School, and H. E. Taylor, business manager, for their splendid addresses which entertained and uplifted the evening audiences.

It looks as if the Extension Department of Berea College has found its most effective type of work. The seed sown by these three days Chautauquas, if properly followed up with correspondence and literature should produce harvests for country life betterment in the future.

BOONE TAVERN NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Mason, of Frankfort, are spending a few days at Boone Tavern.

Miss M. Thompson, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. Jane Kinmont this week.

Mrs. Wm. Pettit and Mrs. Mabelle VanMeter, of Lexington, are spending a few weeks in Berea.

Dr. J. A. and Miss Olivia Orr, of Paris, spent the week-end at Boone Tavern.

The Misses Helen L. Handley and Lillia McGrew, of Cincinnati, are spending their vacation in Berea, headquarters at Boone Tavern.

Miss Blanche Nicola, of Cleveland, O., a former student of Berea College, is spending a few days at Boone Tavern.

W. R. (Bob) Martin, of Princeton, N. J., a former student of the Academy Department, made short stop at Boone Tavern this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Gardiner, of Louisville, spent the week-end at Boone Tavern.

Dr. Chas. Goss, prominent clergyman and author, accompanied by Mrs. Goss, spent a few days at Boone Tavern.

Miss Henrietta Ross, of Covington, is spending a few weeks in Berea, headquarters at Boone Tavern.

The Misses Eliza, Sallie, and Lena Yankey, of Covington, are spending a few weeks at Boone Tavern.

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, James M. Reinhardt, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Besancon, France,
August 14, 1921

Dear Comrades of 1913:

I have just had a letter from my mother telling me that Bess Harrison had called up to let me know that our old Round Robin has been started again, so I hasten to send greetings to you all.

Eight years! Does it seem possible? What a world of memories come rushing back to me as I think of Commencement of 1913. I shall await with impatience the arrival of your letters, for I am so anxious to know where each one of you is and how the world has treated you.

As some of you know, I have been teaching—five years of it—so the time flies. French is my subject, so I am over here trying to learn a little. Am studying at the University of Besancon. This is an ancient town on the Doubs, first known under the name of Vesontio, capital of

the Sequani in the time of the Gauls. From my window I see the Porte Noire, a triumphal arch of the Romans, the ruins of an old Roman theatre, and in the background Mount Coelius—the shades of Caesar haunt me when I explore these ancient regions.

I have had a lovely trip into Switzerland. To me the Matterhorn is the wonder-mountain of all the Alps; and last week we spent in Strasbourg and other parts of Alsace. Next week I go to Paris for ten days, will make some interesting trips out from there, and then back to the good old U. S. A. on the "Paris."

I shall be teaching in Blue Mountain College, Blue Mountain, Mississippi, this winter. Won't some one please send me the Round Robin during the fall or winter?

Love to everybody,

Nancy Myers

PRINTERS' SOCIAL

The Berea disciples of Benjamin Franklin, with associate editor, proofreaders, and other office ornamentation and the wives and children of those members who were fortunate enough to have them, assembled at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Spink for a printers' social on Wednesday evening.

There were various types present, and all were set up in good form. In size they ranged from Nonpareil to Long Primer, and were so well justified that none fell out during the whole run.

The evening was enjoyably punctuated with charades, games, and music, and a golden-mouthed oration by Chung W. Cho. The printers' pi was conspicuously absent, but delicious ice cream, with real, sure-enough strawberries and cake, were served instead. The guests departed with a delicious flavor in their mouths and much appreciation in their hearts for their genial host and hostess.

Surely, after all the crime waves of the year, it is time for a wave of decency.

PAINTERS HAVE DINNER TOGETHER IN BOONE TAVERN

The Painting Force in Berea College, under the supervision of E. H. Goudrey, had a most enjoyable dinner at Boone Tavern, Wednesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

The fact that the affair came during the hour when dinner was being served to Boone Tavern guests made little difference, as one corner of the dining-room had been turned over to the "Painting Force" and tables were arranged and decorated so as to give something of the royal appearance of a banquet hall.

Mr. Goudrey believes in the argument that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," and he thinks that it applies equally true to grown-ups whose names may not happen to be Jack.

There were nearly forty people present, about twenty-seven men and eleven ladies. Of course the ladies could not be considered technically as belonging to the "Painting Force," tho they do paint some.

After dinner, Mr. Goudrey cleverly introduced two young men, who responded cheerfully with short speeches.

SEVENTY SECONDS OF SUNSHINE

By Patton Faris

It's Dead Certain

That it does little good for the sun to shine if we don't make ourselves realize it's shining! And even a blind man can tell you when the sun is shining.

Down, But Not Out

Cobb was on third, and the game was well won.

The score was top-heavy, ninth inning 'most done.

"Step off the base—let them tag you for 'out'!"

So Tyrus stepped off—"twas a friend raised the shout.

The ball flew to catch him, but Ty in a trice

Was on his way homeward, jaw like a vise.

He twisted and doged, and the bleachers roared;

The ball was thrown wild, and Tyrus—he scored!

"But what," asked a friend, "changed your mind? Tell us, Ty!"

And, eyes flashing fire, Cobb made this reply

"I said to myself when that ball came in sight:

"If I'm to go out, 'twill be after a fight!"

So now say we all, whatever our plight:

"If I'm to go out, 'twill be after a fight!"

MADE MEMORIAL THING OF BEAUTY

(Continued from Page One)

letter from Doctor Cumming, as follows:

"Information indicates a definite increase of pellagra this year in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas and probably North and South Carolina. Some evidence also indicates an increase in Georgia. In Kentucky and Virginia, testimony points to a decrease. Conservative estimates indicate 5,000 deaths and 100,000 cases of pellagra in the country in 1921."

Doctor Cumming said it had been brought out that, in various localities in the South, conditions were such that the essential foods required to prevent the development of pellagra were obtainable only with difficulty, and in some instances were entirely beyond the reach of the poorer working people. He explained that this situation had been brought about largely by the custom of one-crop farming.

Helping With Proper Food.

"It was gratifying to learn of the progress made largely through the efforts of the Department of Agriculture to bring about greater diversity in farm crops," the letter continued.

"The home demonstration agents have repeatedly pointed out the un-wisdom of farming only a single staple crop, while relying on the income from this to purchase necessary elements of diet, such as fresh vegetables, milk, eggs, chickens and fresh meats.

"Moreover, the fact was brought out that, although there has been some increase in dairying in the South, yet, as a result of the recent depression, many a struggling farmer in a mistaken sense of economy, has disposed of the family cow, a most important agent in pellagra prevention.

"The object aimed at by the public health service," Doctor Cumming told the President, "has undoubtedly been brought much nearer to attainment as a result of the splendid support given by your letter. It is gratifying to report that all the states feel able to meet any demands for emergency relief, without requiring any outside assistance, although requests were made that expert assistants be detailed from the public health service to the various state health offices."

Bribe of \$15,000 Offered.

Columbus, O.—That tens of thousands of dollars have been offered to his men as bribes was the assertions made by Don V. Parker, Ohio Prohibition Commissioner. He said that W. C. Thompson, a state prohibition inspector at Cincinnati, had been offered a bribe of \$15,000 by a Cincinnati bootlegger several weeks ago to stop proposed prosecution against him. Judge Parker said complete evidence could not be obtained in the case and the man never was convicted.

SCOUTS' BIGGEST ENROLLMENT.

June, 1921, showed the biggest enrollment of scouts in the history of the movement, a fact which ought to be a matter of pride and congratulation to all concerned. The more boys that come under the influences of scouting, the healthier, happier, finer will the boyhood of America be, the greater the promise of its future. It is not meaningless chance that makes us hear on every side that boy scouts aren't in the police courts, that boy scouts are in the honor rolls of our schools, that boy scouts are performing this or that civic service. Scouting rings true to its aims. It not only claims to fit boys for manhood but it does it, so why shouldn't we be proud that the Boy Scouts of America numbers an active membership of over 400,000. Why shouldn't we salute and pay all honor to the scoutmaster, the volunteer leader of boyhood under a great banner to a great goal? Why shouldn't we say to them and each other: "Come on, let's make it 500,000 by Christmas?"

Some of the Many Bargains You Get At Smith's

One job lot Boys' Wash Suits, 2 to 6	69c
The classiest class of Men's Dress Shirts, Silks also at.....	\$2.50
If you want cheaper shirts we have them down to	90c
Work Shirts.....	65c
Canvas and Jersey Gloves.....	10c

Canvas Gloves, leather palm.....	25c
The Best Corduroy and Moleskin Riding Pants	3.00
Khaki and Whipcord Pants as low as	1.50
One lot Ladies' Slipova Middies, all styles and colors	89c

One lot Misses' Slipova Middies, all styles and colors	85c
One lot Ladies' Linen Smocks	95c
One lot Ladies' Gray Silk Hose, mill seconds.....	15c
One lot Ladies' Brown and Navy Silk Hose, mill seconds.....	19c

Chestnut Street**Flannel Middies, green, navy, red, lavender, etc.**

\$4.00 to \$7.00

Jack Tar All-Wool Middy Suits

\$14.00

Calicos, all colors, per yd.....

10c

Gingham.....all prices and colors

all prices

Plain Blue and Tan Chambray, per yd.....

10c

Assorted wide Chambray, per yd.....

15c

Fancy Striped and Plaid Cheviots, per yd.....

15c

Solid Color Linene Suiting, per yd.....

30c

Plaid Serges.....all prices

Oil Cloth, any color, per yd.....

35c

Spool Thread.....

5c

Crochet Cotton

10c

If you are not now a customer of ours join us and save big money. We are in position to take care of you even on the advancing market.

C. D. SMITH

Berea, Kentucky

THANKS TO DR. DUDLEY